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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Dollar drops as Wall St. see-saws

LONDON (Reuters). — A wave of selling on European foreign exchange markets late Friday afternoon forced the dollar below the psychologically important 1.80 Deutschmarks level, dealers said.

The sales were made despite reports from Washington of an improvement in U.S. gross national product.

The dollar lost 2 1/2 pfennings to close in London at 1.7885 marks compared with 1.8130 on Thursday. Against the Japanese yen it was 142.45, down 2.1 yen on Thursday's close.

Dealers said a rebound in Wall Street share values after the opening on Friday had dented the dollar which, because of its traditional safe-haven status among investors, had stayed above 1.80 marks since Tuesday amid the turmoil on financial markets.

Gold bullion, another traditional store of wealth during financial or

'No reason for panic here'

Last week's international stock market crash should have little immediate impact on the local economy which is in any case insulated against it, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno told members of the Tel Aviv Industrialists' Club on Friday.

There was no room for panic, said Bruno. The banking system here, together with its foreign branches, was stable, and the foreign currency reserves were better than at any time in the state's history.

To the extent that Israel may be affected, this will depend on the behaviour of the stock exchange here, the governor said.

But Bruno did warn that there was the possibility of a recession in the U.S. which could for a while affect the foreign aid America extends to Israel.

political uncertainty, was fixed at \$470.50 an ounce in London on Friday afternoon, compared with a morning setting of 472.65 and a previous close of 470.75. At the close, it was \$1.75 higher at \$472.25.

The dollar had eased from the start of trading in Europe after a generally critical response from the markets to remarks by President Reagan about the U.S. economy at a news conference on Thursday night.

Reagan said there was no sign of a U.S. recession. He also announced a \$73b. fall in the budget deficit in the last fiscal year up to the end of September, but acknowledged further reductions were needed.

He also said he was prepared to negotiate with Congress on everything except social security in order to make more cuts in the deficit. He declined to say specifically whether he would accept an increase in taxes.

(Continued on back page)

Deal reached to end housing plight of Ethiopian families

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government and the Jewish Agency have agreed to provide the \$40 million needed to buy 1,000 flats for the Ethiopian immigrants who have been living for the past three years in crowded temporary facilities, some of which are in bad physical shape.

The agreement to split the \$40m. housing costs between the agency and the government was signed on Friday between Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur, Jewish Agency Treasurer Akiva Lewinsky and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, according to the Absorption Ministry spokesman.

Top priority for permanent housing will be given to the families living in mobile homes, many of which are falling apart. Some of these mobile homes, which were supposed to be scrapped at least five years ago, became

uninhabitable due to the recent rains, thus forcing dozens of families out in the cold.

Many other Ethiopian families have been living in one-room flats in absorption centres. Others have been assigned dilapidated public housing flats that the government says should be their permanent home.

In the past few months, the ministry stopped assigning flats to Ethiopian families because no money was available from the Treasury. Several months ago, the government asked the agency to finance half of the permanent housing costs of the Ethiopians.

The ministry said it would be more flexible in allowing the immigrants to choose flats close to their relatives, even if this meant exceeding the number of Ethiopian families planned for a certain locality. The ministry noted that some local authorities had decided not to accept any more Ethiopian immigrants.



Sailors aboard a Soviet warship in international waters off the coast of Dubai. (AFP)

U.S. sends dolphins to Gulf in search for sea mines

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Navy has dispatched five trained dolphins to the Persian Gulf to assist American forces there in hunting for underwater mines, Defence Department officials said Thursday night.

Responding to a report by the NBC television network, the Pentagon acknowledged in a statement that the five dolphins had arrived in the Gulf October 13 at the request of the commander of the Middle East force... "to provide an underwater surveillance and detection capability."

Further details are classified. Sources who asked not to be named said the mammals were being used to hunt for underwater mines.

NBC, in its report, quoted one official as saying the dolphins "have been trained to detect this type of round, spiked mine" used by Iran.

Although for the most part the plan was shrouded in secrecy, the navy has long acknowledged the existence of a marine research and

training programme involving porpoises, dolphins, seals and whales. That programme dates to 1962.

The service has also acknowledged the training of the mammals occurs at bases in California, Hawaii and Florida.

Pentagon officials contacted by the AP said this was not the first operational role for the dolphins, pointing out that the navy had experimented with dolphins and porpoises to detect underwater swimmers during the Vietnam war.

Shamir denies shift on parley formula

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Shamir has discounted speculation that he has altered his position and is now ready to enter peace talks under joint U.S.-Soviet sponsorship. In an interview with Army Radio on Friday, he said: "I can't tolerate the word 'sponsorship'. We are not anybody's protectorate state."

"Peace between Israel and the Arab states will come from direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbours, without the involvement of any foreign element."

Challenged by press reports that he had softened his opposition to a Soviet role in regional peace negotiations and would agree to a U.S.-Soviet "umbrella" for talks, the premier declined to confirm that he had changed his position.

He also rejected the idea that there was any change of attitude reflected in his Knesset statement last Monday that the Soviet Union had legitimate interests in the Middle East.

"I didn't say I was assigning any specific role to the Soviet Union," he said. "I told [former Soviet foreign minister Andrei] Gromyko some years ago we were willing to discuss the Middle East with them... if they maintained normal relations with us and changed their negative policy towards Soviet Jews and their desire to immigrate to Israel."

Shamir declined to give any details of his talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz last week in Jerusalem because, he said, he was committed to secrecy.

Shultz later met Jordan's King Hussein in London and went to Moscow, where he is discussing arms control with Soviet leaders.

Newspaper reports said Shultz was going to convey Shamir's new proposals to the Soviet leaders. Shamir said the reports were speculation with no basis in reality.

The Army Radio interview was on the occasion of the anniversary of Shamir's assumption of the premiership.

Shultz ends Moscow meeting

U.S. prepared to sign missiles pact even without summit

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returned from a meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, said yesterday that Washington would sign a medium-range nuclear missile agreement even if this was not at a superpower summit.

"I think we want to get that signed and I think it would be good to have it at a summit but if there isn't a summit to do it in a timely fashion we'll look at some other way to do it," he told a news conference.

Shultz spoke at Nato headquarters after briefing alliance foreign ministers on his two days of talks in Moscow with Soviet leaders.

President Ronald Reagan said yesterday he was in no hurry for a summit meeting with Gorbachev and would not be "pushed into sacrificing essential interests" just to have one.

"No date was set for a summit meeting. But we're in no hurry," he said, referring to Shultz's talks which were also aimed at complet-

ing work on a treaty scrapping Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF).

"And we certainly will not be pushed into sacrificing essential interests just to have a meeting," the president said in his weekly radio address.

On INF negotiations, Reagan said: "We are closer now to completing a treaty on eliminating an entire class of U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear missiles."

"And progress was made in other areas as well," he added, without elaborating.

At a White House news conference after briefing alliance foreign ministers on Thursday he said he was unwilling to bargain over the Star Wars project, officially called the Strategic Defence Initiative, "because if you put it on the table as a bargaining chip, then it becomes a bargaining chip."

He said a real defence against nuclear weapons "can be the biggest factor in hopefully one day making those weapons obsolete."

Despite high expectations, the

(Continued on back page)

Herut accuses Labour of 'plot' to set up Zionist coalition

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Herut faction leader in the World Zionist Organization, Settlement Department chairman Mattityahu Droobles, said on Friday that Labour's "plot" to wrap up a coalition pact without the Likud in advance of the Zionist Congress threatens the very existence of the Zionist movement.

If Labour does not agree to share the top two positions in the WZO and Jewish Agency between the two largest parties, "then this will undermine all other aspects of our part-

nership in the Zionist movement," he said.

"What they did was a stinging slap to the Likud. I am sorry that the Labour Party opted for this childish ploy."

On Thursday night Labour signed a coalition agreement for the WZO that includes the Confederation of United Zionists (Hadassah), Mapam, the Reform Zionist organization Arzeinu, and the Conservative Zionist organization Mercaz. The pact gives the post of chairman to Labour and the post of treasurer to

(Continued on Page 3)

Top HU men threatened to quit

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The financially crippled Hebrew University was thrown into near turmoil Friday when three of its top officials threatened resignation at a stormy meeting of the board of governors.

However, the university will open on schedule today, the first day of the new academic year.

The university's president, Prof. Amnon Pazy, its vice-rector, Prof. Yoram Ben-Porat, and its director-

general, Prof. Pinhas Zussman said they would quit, but were later persuaded to reconsider.

Another report said that a search committee was set up to find replacements for the three men.

Last night a university source said that the accumulated debt of Israel's foremost academic institution had reached \$100 million and the debt for the current budget was around \$15m.

The row, which led to the reported resignations, apparently centred

on whether a particular long-term loan should be considered a debit or a credit figure. There were also apparently harsh words from Harvey Kruger, the chairman of the Board of Governors, over the way the university has been handling its crisis.

At one point, the three academics said they had done their best to reduce the deficit and they could not do any better.

In the past few months the university has laid off between 300-400

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Senate says 'No' to Bork

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Senate on Friday rejected the nomination of Judge Robert Bork for a Supreme Court seat. The 58-42 vote of the conservative judge is seen as an indication of President Reagan's waning political influence.

It capped the most bitter debate in modern times over a nominee for the highest court in the U.S.

The issue of Bork's nomination developed into a partisan fight in which Republicans accused Democrats of thwarting the President's right to appoint judges and threatened to block future liberal appointments.

Earlier, in the long televised hearings, opponents accused Bork of being insensitive to rights of minorities and women and said his views of the constitution jeopardized basic liberties. But even senators who opposed the goateed, 60-year-old federal judge expressed sympathy for him

(Continued on Page 3)



Nancy Reagan responds to political questions as she leaves the White House at the weekend at Camp David with the president. (AFP)

Reservist missing for eight days

Concern for missing IDF reservist Yerahmiel Shpiegler mounted yesterday when his car was found about four kilometres north of Ein Fashkha near the main highway to Jericho. There were no signs of Shpiegler.

The car was found at the mouth of a river bed with its windshield smashed, and police believe it was swept away by recent floods in the region. Searches for Shpiegler were launched in the area.

Shpiegler was reported missing eight days ago after he left his base with two friends. When he dropped them off he told them he was planning to drive to Jericho to repair his car. He has not been seen since.

Slepek leaving today

MOSCOW (AFP). — Vladimir Slepek, the Soviet Union's longest-standing refusenik, is finally to leave the country for Vienna today and travel on to Israel tomorrow.

Author says mummy is that of Patriarch Joseph

LONDON (AP) — The author of a new book claims a mummy in a Cairo museum is that of Joseph who led the tribe of Israel into Egypt.

"I believe I have proved the mummy Yuya in the Cairo Museum is really Joseph the Patriarch," said Ahmed Osman, author of *Stranger in the Valley of the Kings*. The book was published Thursday by Souvenir Press.

"I feel excited that my work is at last in print. I hope others will be encouraged to investigate it," said Osman, 53, a teacher and translator who researched his theory for 22 years.

Osman said in an interview that for centuries scholars have tried

without success to establish a link between any of the important figures in the biblical Old Testament and the history of Egypt.

"I am sure that Yuya, who was chief administrator and therefore virtual ruler of Egypt under the Pharaohs Tuthmosis IV and his son, Amenhotep III, between 1413 and 1367 BCE, was the Joseph of the Book of Genesis," the author said.

Osman's interest was first aroused by the passage where Joseph calls himself "a father to pharaoh."

"That always seems to have been overlooked," Osman said.

Yuya's tomb was discovered by a U.S.-financed excavation in 1905 between the tombs of two pharaohs

in the Valley of the Kings and is well recorded in the literature of Egyptology.

Yuya had 41 titles and one of them was "A father of Pharaoh," the only known person in Egyptian history to bear it.

"The title was found inscribed in his tomb and more than 20 times on his funerary papers," Osman said.

Osman says Yuya's daughter, Tiye, married Amenhotep III and became his queen. The four kings who followed — Akhenaten, Semen-

hare, the famous Tutankhamun and Aye — were therefore of mixed Israelite and Egyptian blood, the author says.

Yuya's mummified wife, Tuya,

found beside him, looks Egyptian but archaeologists have often remarked on her husband's strong, aquiline features, which suggest he was of foreign, possibly Semitic origin.

Osman, who saw Yuya's mummy in Cairo in 1964, said: "The hands are placed, palms down, under the chin. It is the only mummy we know of whose hands were not across his chest in the conventional position of the god Osiris, suggesting he did not subscribe to the gods of Egypt."

Contrary to the biblical account that at the time of the exodus of Israel to Palestine, Moses took Joseph's bones and buried them in Canaan, Osman feels the remains never left Egypt.

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BRUXELLES AERES	12 23	17 28	Cloudy	
CHICAGO	5 41	10 50	Clear	
COPENHAGEN	4 38	11 23	Clear	
FRANKFURT	4 38	11 23	Clear	
GENEVA	4 38	11 23	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	2 35	8 41	Clear	
HONG KONG	20 28	23 29	Cloudy	
JOHANNESBURG	13 25	20 28	Clear	
LEON	16 20	18 24	Cloudy	
LONDON	7 12	12 18	Clear	
MADRID	5 10	16 21	Cloudy	
MONTREAL	2 26	11 23	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	5 41	10 50	Clear	
OSLO	2 35	8 41	Clear	
PARIS	4 38	11 23	Clear	
RIO DE JANEIRO	18 24	27 31	Cloudy	
SAO PAULO	17 23	26 31	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	5 10	16 21	Clear	
TOKYO	13 25	17 23	Cloudy	
TORONTO	2 26	11 23	Cloudy	
VIENNA	2 35	8 41	Cloudy	
ZURICH	14 27	16 21	Cloudy	

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, no rain.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	68	10-18	18
Golan	67	10-19	19
Nabariya	—	16—	25
Safed	81	9-16	17
Haifa Port	68	14-24	25
Tiberias	77	14-24	24
Nazareth	82	13-20	21
Afula	55	12-24	25
Shomron	63	11-20	20
Tel Aviv	62	16-24	25
B-G Airport	60	14-24	25
Jericho	62	15-26	27
Gaza	60	16-24	25
Beersheba	64	12-23	24
Eilat	19	17-28	29

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The annual dinner dance for the benefit of Alyn Orthopedic Hospital will be held on Thursday October 29th at the Laronne Hotel in Jerusalem. A limited number of tickets are still available. For reservations, please call Siegel 668783, or Alyn Hospital, 412255.

Sonia Gottgreu, the widow of the late Erich Gottgreu, the first local correspondent of the Associated Press, has set up a fund with Tel Aviv University's Institute for the Study of the Jewish Press to research the role of Jews in the establishment of international news agencies.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brause of New York City, distinguished members of the board of the American Friends of the Jerusalem College of Technology.

Three more killed in road accidents

Jerusalem Post Staff
Three people were killed and four injured in road accidents in the past two days.

A 67-year-old woman, Paula Polsko, was killed in Holon on Saturday night while trying to cross Hamapim Street with her husband, Menahem, who was seriously injured.

In Yokneam, two men were killed and three injured early yesterday morning in a collision near the development town's industrial zone.

The weekly chronicle of carnage on the highways, submitted to the cabinet at yesterday's session, listed 10 dead, six of them pedestrians. Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who gave the details, said most of the pedestrians had been knocked down by drivers who drove off roads and onto the shoulders without taking due care.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Late talks to avoid sanctions by nurses

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

Hospital nurses were meeting with government and Histadrut representatives in Tel Aviv last night in an attempt to head off threatened sanctions that would reduce the number of nurses on the job by 25 per cent.

The talks, which began at 2 p.m., were conducted in a "very good atmosphere," according to participants. Treasury and Health Ministry officials reportedly reached agreement about additional job slots for nurses, but overtime payments and a number of other issues remained unresolved at press time. The talks received a boost from Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, who told his representatives that the agreement signed with the nurses a year ago, after their long series of strikes, should be implemented. The nurses have claimed that many sections of that contract have not been carried out by their employers.

Meanwhile, the government hospital maintenance and administrative workers elected a new work committee chairman yesterday — Moshe Avgush — to fill the post left vacant by the death a few months ago of Ronnie Shalem. Avgush, known as a "militant," said after his election that he would demand that government hospital staffers' wages equal those of Kupat Holim Clalit hospital staffers. The Padah Committee, which was several years ago charged by the government to equalize wages of the state hospital workers with those of the health fund, is due to meet next week.

Avgush said that many cleanup workers and clerks take home no more than NIS500, and that unless "significant concessions" are made at the meeting, "We will take serious measures."

Kupat Holim Clalit doctors will institute a reduced Shabbat schedule at Carmel Hospital in Haifa and Haemek Hospital in Afula today, along with the Talbiya Mental Hospital in Jerusalem. Outpatient clinics will be closed, and all but emergency operations will be cancelled. The doctors are protesting against the health fund management's refusal to give them "adequate" compensation for working a second shift in operating rooms and clinics.

Rabin rules out Almighty's aid on IDF letters

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Army officials do not entail invoking the aid of the Almighty, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin ruled yesterday.

Replying in the cabinet to a query from Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer, Rabin said that the only IDF officers authorized to write *Be'ezrat Hashem* (with the help of the Almighty) in full or in initials on their letterheads at all times were officers in the Chief Chaplaincy Corps.

Hammer sought Rabin's view after a number of non-observant IDF recruits complained that the invitations sent to their families to attend a ceremony bore the two Hebrew letters *Be-Heh* at the top, even though the ceremony had no religious connotation.

Observant Jews write *Be-Heh* or *Be-Sameh Dalet* (*Bes'ua dish-maya*, its Aramaic equivalent) in this manner on every letter or document as a matter of course.

Rabin said standard forms in use in the IDF, and letters sent for wide circulation through various branches of the army, should not be so headed.

However, Rabin said, when an observant officer was writing to one or a small number of individuals, he could write *Be-Heh* on these letters, if he was accustomed to doing so in all his non-military correspondence.



Cicciolina is carried away from the Western Wall yesterday after enraged worshippers began throwing chairs at her from the men's section. (P. Tikiner/Media)

Cicciolina loses work permit

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV.—The Shas-controlled Interior Ministry yesterday ordered police to ensure that Italian parliamentarian and night-club entertainer Cicciolina not appear for a scheduled performance here last night.

Earlier in the day, furious worshippers at the Western Wall in Jerusalem evicted the porn star from the Wall area, hurling chairs at her over the partition dividing them from the women's section.

Cicciolina, said to have committed lewd acts in a Saturday night-club appearance in Tel Aviv, arrived at the Wall dressed in a long-sleeved green dress reaching below her knees. But the dress had see-through panels over the shoulders

and arms which plunged down her front and back.

It is unclear how the ultra-Orthodox worshippers, enjoined to eschew the secular press, recognized

Before midnight, the stripper's performance went on as scheduled at the Cinerama discotheque, with the owners saying they had not received explicit instructions to cancel it. They said, however, that some parts of the show that were considered particularly offensive had been eliminated.

The 37-year-old Hungarian-born stripper, or how they knew of her Saturday night performance in

which she appeared nude, using a boa constrictor, a violin, a stuffed dog and a baby doll during a hardcore porn performance.

Police were yesterday ordered by the Interior Ministry to see to it that Cicciolina, born Ilona Staller, not complete her engagement at the Cinerama discotheque here. The ministry based the revocation of Cicciolina's permit on her having failed to fulfill its requirement to refrain from a lewd performance.

Appearing on Educational Television's late afternoon talk and current events show, *Erev Hadash*, Cicciolina blew a kiss to Foreign Minister Peres.

Her agent said that similar scandals surround her appearances everywhere: "That's what she wants!"

Search for underworld boss intensifies

JONATHAN KARP

For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV.—Police are intensifying their efforts to find Jaffa underworld kingpin Mohammed Shmir, who they believe was behind two recent attempts to murder the man whose testimony sent him to prison eight years ago.

After his release from prison last July, Shmir simply disappeared. The police, on a tip that Shmir had fled to Egypt, even contacted the Egyptian authorities for help in the search. Tel Aviv district police commander Nitzav Gabi Amir said yesterday.

The police are virtually certain that Shmir was the one who in August pumped two bullets into Hassan Caheel, a rival underworld leader who used to be his partner. They also believe that Shmir masterminded Friday night's grenade and sub-machine-gun attack on one of the Caheel family's stores in Jaffa. Hassan was not there, but three out of the five people injured were Caheel family members.

One of the three Shmirs arrested for Friday's attack was remanded in custody yesterday until the end of this week. The Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court ordered Yusef Shmir, 47, to be held but freed Arad, 47, and Sayed Shmir, 49, saying that the

police should have released them earlier.

In trying to win Yusef's release as well, attorney Dror Makris pointed out that the suspect had never been arrested in connection with the Shmir-Caheel feud and further argued that Caheel had many enemies who could have carried out Friday's attempted murder.

Sources familiar with the Jaffa underworld agree. They said yesterday that pinning such strong suspicion on Mohammed Shmir created the opportunity for Caheel's own enemies to "hitch a ride" and take their own revenge with impunity.

The sources noted that during his years with the "Bombers' Gang," Caheel was involved in at least six murders and two attacks in which the victims had their legs blown off. In addition, two other people disappeared, presumably murdered by the gang, though their bodies have never been found.

Officially, the police are still focusing on Shmir, the leader of the "Bombers' Gang," which in the mid-1970s killed several Tel Aviv-Jaffa underworld figures, usually by placing bombs under the intended victim's car. He was convicted for plotting the assassination of Benjamin Siegel, then commander of the national fraud squad. Caheel, who

served as his "chief of operations," turned state's witness in the case and provided the evidence that sent Shmir to jail for 12 years.

Shmir's sentence was reduced by one-third for good behaviour. Within three weeks of Shmir's release, an unidentified assailant shot Caheel during a midnight rendezvous in an orange grove owned by the Shmir family. Caheel's contact for that meeting was Osama Shmir, Mohammed's cousin.

Caheel has told police he did not know who had tried to kill him.

Friday's incident resembled a gangland attack as unknown assailants tossed an IDF hand-grenade and fired automatic weapons into the Caheel's nut and candy store at 93 Rehov Yefet in Jaffa. The grenade exploded, seriously injuring Haim Caheel, 23, and his brother Na'im, 28. Haim's wife, Siham, 23, sustained moderate injuries, while Salameh Amrani, a 15-year-old Beduin who works for the Caheels, and a bystander suffered only light injuries, the police said. All five were taken to Wolfson Hospital in Holon.

During the investigation following the attack, police found a Kalashnikov submachine gun which the family kept in the store. (See Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv, page 4).

Senate condemns 'Zionism is racism'

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S. Senate on Friday unanimously passed a resolution condemning the 1975 UN General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism.

In the resolution, tabled by Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (Dem.-N.Y.), the Senate determined that General Assembly Resolution 3379 was "inconsistent" with the UN charter, "unhelpful" to Middle East peace efforts, and an incitement to anti-Semitism.

The Senate resolution was interpreted in Jerusalem as a goodwill gesture towards Israel in anticipation of President Herzog's visit to Washington next month. It will be the first state visit by an Israeli president to the U.S.

One bomb explodes a second defused

BAT YAM (Itay).—An explosive charge that was placed among the gas cylinders of a house on Rehov Balfour went off yesterday morning. There were no casualties. Police detained a number of Arabs for questioning but they were all released. In Kfar Sava another explosive charge that was placed in a bus top in the Geulim Quarter was discovered and defused in the early afternoon.

LATE SPORT

Berkowitz's farewell

Post Sports Staff
Mickey Berkowitz last night made his farewell appearance in Israel's national basketball team in front of his favourite crowd at Yad Eliyahu sports palace.

Berkowitz joined the national team in a festive game against European champions Greece which Israel won 110-102. Berkowitz fittingly scoring 31 points.

Egypt not moved by U.S. appeal over Ras Burka payments

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S. last week failed to persuade Egypt to change its position on the payment of compensation to the families of the victims of the 1985 Ras Burka massacre.

At Israel's request, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy broached the subject with senior Egyptian officials, including Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid, 10 days ago during Secretary of State George Shultz's weekend stopover in Cairo.

But it has been learnt here that Egypt refused to budge from its traditional position of accepting responsibility for the massacre and acknowledging the principle of compensation, but insisting that the amount of compensation be determined by an Egyptian judicial tribunal. Egypt set up such a tribunal for

the Ras Burka compensation suit last month.

The Israeli families involved have so far refused to submit a claim and have in principle rejected the tribunal formula, demanding that the compensation be agreed upon in government-to-government Israeli-Egyptian negotiations. The families fear that the tribunal — the normal mode of determining compensation in Egypt — will rule on a low sum of payment, in line with accepted Egyptian practice, and that this would be an insult to the memory of the victims.

Just before Murphy met the Egyptians, Foreign Ministry legal adviser Rubbi Sabel met in Geneva with his counterpart, Ahmed Maher, and also failed to elicit any change in the Egyptian position. Israeli-Egyptian contacts in the matter are continuing.

Herut fails to scuttle Labour's WZO pact

By CHARLES HOFFMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Herut heavyweights yesterday failed to persuade Labour's partners to back away from a coalition agreement for the World Zionist Organization that they signed last week, which freezes the Likud out of the top positions.

The coalition pact gives the WZO chairmanship to Labour, the post of treasurer to the Confederation of United Zionists (of which Hadassah is the largest component), and other portfolios to the Reform Zionist organization, Arzeinu, and the Conservative Zionist organization, Mercaz.

Kalman Sultanik, a confederation leader, said that MK Moshe Arens and two Herut members of the WZO Executive, Haim Aron and Matityahu Drobles, tried to convince him that the pact was unfair.

They argued that as one of the two large parties in Israel, the Likud should get one of the two top positions in the WZO — chairman or treasurer.

Sultanik told them that the confederation would stand behind the agreement. He reminded them that in 1978 the Likud tried to take both top posts and leave Labour with lesser positions. It was only because the Diaspora fund-raisers vetoed Herut's candidate for treasurer, Yoram Aridor, that Labour then ended up with the treasury.

The president of Mercaz, Simon Schwartz, said that he told Arens and the other Herut leaders that Mercaz would stick with the agreement. "How can the Likud expect us to support them when they have repeatedly tried to deny our legitimacy by changing the Law of Return? We will not let the Likud push us around."

Neither the confederation nor Mercaz was impressed by the Likud's threat to walk out of the WZO if it did not get one of the top posts.

A senior Likud politician reportedly telephoned Rabbi Alexander Schindler, the leader of the American Reform movement, and told him that they could expect more trouble on the Law of Return if they insisted on supporting Labour. This report could not be confirmed.

The Likud appears to be stirring up opposition to the pact among its ultra-Orthodox allies in the government coalition. Shas leader Rafael Pinhasi yesterday wrote Labour leader Shimon Peres warning him of the "danger" of letting the Reform and Conservative movements strengthen their footholds in Israel by giving them two key portfolios in the WZO.

The spokesman for the Citizens Rights Movement said last night that no agreement had yet been reached between the CRM and Labour on setting up a joint faction for the WZO.

Absorption centre fight flares over poor housing conditions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A fight broke out yesterday at the Pardes Hanna absorption centre, as dozens of Ethiopian immigrants tried to prevent the director and his staff from entering the facility. Four of the immigrants were arrested, but two of them were released later.

The Ethiopians have been on strike for a week at the centre, in protest against their poor housing conditions. They have been living in dilapidated mobile homes for three years or more, and some of the families were recently forced out into the cold when the rains made them uninhabitable.

MKs Ran Cohen, Geula Cohen, and Amira Sortani, who visited the mobile home camp last week, intend to raise the matter in the Knesset today. The Association of Ethiopian Immigrants will demonstrate on this issue today outside the Knesset.

Last week the Absorption Ministry announced that the government and the Jewish Agency had agreed to allocate \$40 million to buy 1,000 flats to solve the Ethiopians' housing problems.

22 per cent wage hike for ministers, MKs expected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The scheduled increase in the salaries of ministers, deputy ministers, Knesset members, and senior civil servants — to enable them to benefit from the increase in the average wage in the past six months — may be delayed for a while, but is most unlikely to be cancelled.

This emerged from Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's reply to a question put to him by Health Minister Shoshana Arbell-Almosino at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

Arbell-Almosino asked why the increase should not be frozen or at least postponed for a substantial period, in view of the dissatisfaction felt by civil servants who complain that the across-the-board NIS75 gross increase given them is inadequate. (There are several such groups within the public health system.)

Nissim asked the ministers to "maintain a sense of proportion" about the 22 per cent raise they and other MKs are soon to receive, even though it seems a large jump compared with the NIS75 increase going to ordinary civil servants. It was coming six months after the previous hike, on the basis of the average wage, while regular wage earners get a small hike with each increase in the index over a certain percentage.

However, Nissim agreed to consult with Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kassar about the possibility of postponing the 22 per cent hike for ministers and MKs for a short while, so that the problem could be studied

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The unveiling of the tombstone of

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née Bergman

will take place on Wednesday, October 28, 1987 (Heshvan 5, 5748) at 3 p.m., at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem.

We shall meet at the entrance to the cemetery.

The family

We deeply mourn the tragic and untimely death of our dear friend

NOMI EILANDER

former director of Shiluv Institute of Family Therapy, who died in New York City.

Her friends and Shiluv staff

Iran blamed for 'irresponsible aggression'

Pan Am's office in Kuwait bombed after Shi'ite threats

KUWAIT (AP). — An explosion ripped through the downtown office of Pan American World Airways yesterday, following threats by pro-Iranian Shi'ite Muslims in Lebanon to strike at U.S. and European interests worldwide with "thousands" of suicide bombers.

No one was injured in the blast at 2:15 p.m. at the waterfront offices of the American carrier, just 200 metres from Sief Palace, the official office of Kuwait's ruler, hours after the Emir, Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed Al-Sabah, presided over a full cabinet meeting in the palace.

Immediately after the meeting the government had issued a statement condemning Iran's "irresponsible acts of aggression" against this small, oil-rich nation.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the attack and the cause of the blast was not immediately known. The office was closed for the afternoon at the time.

It was the second explosion at an American airline's office in Kuwait in six months, and followed three Iranian missile attacks on Kuwaiti oil facilities in eight days.

Oil industry executives said yesterday the Sea Island supertanker terminal, hit by an Iranian Silkworm missile on Thursday, would be out of commission for some time.

In Riyadh, foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council which groups Kuwait with Saudi Arabia and four other Arab Gulf states discussed a unified stand in support of Kuwait against Iranian threats.

In Riyadh, Gulf Arab foreign ministers set out yesterday to forge a common response to escalation of the war. The ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) voiced calls for solidarity with Kuwait and denounced the Iranian as "aggression on the sovereignty and independence of a country not involved in the Iran-Iraq conflict and a violation of international charters and obligations."

A senior GCC official was quoted as saying the ministers would take a collective stand in the face of aggression against one member. Besides Kuwait the members are Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman. Diplomats in the region said al-

though military action appeared out of the question, Saudi Arabia wanted the GCC to condemn Iran as an aggressor. This would strengthen its hand in seeking a similar condemnation by a planned Arab summit conference in Amman on November 8.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar have blamed Iran for launching a missile on Thursday which smashed into Kuwait's main oil export terminal of Sea Island and two previous missile attacks this month on oil tankers in Kuwaiti waters. But other Gulf states appear reluctant to condemn Iran by name for fear of provoking Tehran into drawing more Arab states into the conflict.

Diplomats in Riyadh said among them were the UAR and Oman, which have good economic and political ties with Iran.

GCC foreign ministers at a meeting in September following an earlier missile attack against Kuwait came out with only a general condemnation without mentioning Iran by name.

The GCC states are bound by a defence agreement where each must come to the aid of the others if subjected to an act of aggression.



A policeman squeezes into a mini-Porsche, a replica of the full-sized model at the motor fair in London. The car, powered by a small petrol engine, costs £1,900. (Reuters)

Five Soviet generals die in 'copter crash

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Five Soviet generals and two crewmen died in a helicopter crash last Monday, the armed forces newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* reported on Friday. The dead included Colonel-General Vladimir Shutoy, a senior member of the general staff.

The others were named as Major-Generals Eren Porfiriev and Vladimir Bardashevsky and Lieutenant-Generals Kirill Trofimov and Yuri Ryabinin.

The newspaper gave no details of the crash. In separate obituaries, it said each man died "in an aviation catastrophe on October 19 while fulfilling his official duties."

Captain Alexei Gurenkov, the helicopter's pilot and mechanic Lieutenant Alexander Goncharov, also died in the crash, the report said. The obituaries of the generals were signed by Defence Minister Dmitry Yazov and other top soviet military leaders.

In a front-page box rimmed in black, the newspaper said the defence ministry and the main political directorates of the soviet army and navy had sent condolences to the families of the officers.

Western analysts said the report that the generals had died in an air crash reflected Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's "glasnost" policy of greater openness in the news.

General Shutoy, 63, who had held his senior general staff post since 1975, began his military career during World War Two and held two Orders of the Red Banner, the highest military decoration.

General Trofimov, 66, had served as deputy chief of communications for the entire Soviet armed forces since 1977. A lieutenant-general, his rank put him second to Shutoy in the hierarchy of the crash victims.

General Porfiriev, 51, was chief of staff of the southern group of forces, based in Hungary, one of the seven members of the Warsaw Pact military alliance.

Generals Ryabinin, 53, and Bardashevsky, 49, were both general staff officers.

Western analysts suggested it may have involved a Warsaw Pact inspection tour, given Porfiriev's position in Hungary. They noted that the obituaries had been signed by Marshal Viktor Kulikov, command-in-chief of the alliance.

Twelve ministers sacked in Polish 'clean-up'

WARSAW (Reuters). — Twelve ministers lost their jobs and 16 government departments were cut to eight yesterday in Poland's biggest postwar overhaul of the central government, aimed at revitalising key economic sectors and loosening central control.

The changes, approved by the Sejm (parliament) on the second day of a session devoted to reform, are part of a plan to dismantle many of the controls which have strangled the economy and to "liberate enterprise" with greater emphasis on self-management, initiative and productivity.

The changes, designed to slash

government bureaucracy and speed up economic reforms, mean the biggest overhaul of central government in Poland since the Communist Party took power after World War Two.

The responsibilities of 16 government departments have been shifted or merged into eight new "super ministries" which will supervise key sectors such as energy, industry, construction and education.

Besides the 12 government ministers who lost their jobs, several others were transferred while the number of deputy prime ministers was reduced from five to three.

Man dies of fright in dentist's chair

WOLVERHAMPTON, England (Reuters). — Barry Cowern, 47, died of fright in the dentist's chair while he waited to have 15 teeth pulled out, an inquest was told on Thursday. Anaesthetist John Elliot said

Cowern was extraordinarily nervous although one of his four children was trying to calm him down.

He had no history of heart trouble but died of a heart attack seconds after being given an anaesthetic injection.

Karpov moves into the lead again

SEVILLE, Spain (Reuters). — Challenger Anatoly Karpov regained the lead in the world chess championship on Friday with a win in the fifth game. Champion Garry Kasparov resigned after 38 moves. Karpov now leads the 24-game series by a score of 3-2.

U.S. returns to standard time

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. returns to standard time today when clocks are turned back one hour at 2 a.m. There will be no time change in the states of Arizona and Hawaii and parts of Indiana.

Just a matter of time before Jaffna falls, say Indians

JAFFNA, Sri Lanka (AP). — Rapid bursts of automatic rifle fire echoed through the deserted streets of the Tamil rebel stronghold of Jaffna yesterday as India's offensive entered its third week.

"We will wipe out resistance soon, but in this kind of war we cannot fix a time frame," Maj. Gen. Kalkat told 30 journalists who were flown to Jaffna by the Indian Army.

"We have completely secured Jaffna except for the university and certain pockets in the town," said Kalkat, operations chief for the Indian force.

He declined to estimate how many Tamil Tiger guerrillas remained in the besieged city.

India, which says its troops now occupy about a third of Jaffna, launched the offensive against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam on October 10.

The Tigers have waged a four-

year guerrilla war for an independent homeland for Tamils, who make up 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people.

Tamils say they are discriminated against by the Sinhalese, who comprise 75 per cent of the population and hold most top government and military posts.

India sponsored a July 29 peace plan designed to end Sri Lanka's ethnic strife and sent troops to the neighbouring island to disarm the rebels.

In New Delhi, D.K. Maitra, spokesman for the Indian Foreign Ministry, said Indian forces moving from northeast of Jaffna had entered the town and taken control of the Nallur Temple, where thousands of Tamil civilians have taken shelter.

Heavy fighting was reported around Jaffna university, where a large band of Tigers was holed up,

he said.

"Intelligence reports indicate that members of the LTTE (Tigers) are trying to slip out of Jaffna in small batches in boats," Maitra said. He said that four boats with suspected Tigers fighters were sunk in the Jaffna lagoon on Friday.

The initial force of 3,000 Indian soldiers sent in following the peace accord has now swelled to an estimated 20,000. Fighting as a conventional army and stressing a desire to avoid heavy civilian casualties, the Indians have been unable to achieve a speedy military victory over the Tigers.

Reporters were told yesterday that the Indian casualty toll had reached 160 deaths, 554 wounded and 38 missing. No death toll was given for the Tigers.

A spokeswoman for the Indian High Commission in Colombo said Friday the Tiger death toll was 651.

Waldheim rejects new charge on massacre

VIENNA (Reuters). — A spokesman for President Kurt Waldheim yesterday rejected testimony by a captured German officer that Waldheim was a member of German army intelligence in the Balkans during the infamous Kozara massacre.

The president's spokesman said he was not familiar with the documents containing the testimony, but repeated Waldheim's statements that he was only a rear echelon supply officer during the 1942 massacre.

World Jewish Congress executive director Elan Steinberg said on Friday that the previously unknown testimony to Yugoslav war crimes investigators by German army cartographer Markus Hartner dramatically contradicted Waldheim's statements.

The WJC said the testimony was found in a Belgrade archive. More than 6,000 people were killed and 68,000 deported by the Nazis during the massacre in the Kozara mountains of Croatia.

In an interview published yesterday, Waldheim said it was not his responsibility to condemn a controversial politician who compared the WJC campaign against him to the Jews' treatment of Christ.

Carl Hoedl, deputy mayor of Linz, caused an uproar in Austria when he wrote to WJC president Edgar Bronfman saying: "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth is not our European way."

Waldheim, saying he was not anti-Semitic and had many Jewish friends, told the Socialist newspaper *Neue A2* he found the letter "certainly unfortunate."

Two now dead in Brazilian radiation accident

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP). — A six-year-old girl and her aunt have died of radiation poisoning, the first fatalities in a nuclear accident last month that has contaminated at least 243 people, officials said.

The poisoning resulted from a lead capsule containing radioactive Cesium 137 that was left at an abandoned radiation treatment clinic in the city of Goiania. The capsule found its way into the hands of a junk dealer, Deivar Alves Ferreira.

Ferreira broke open the protective casing with a sledgehammer and took out the glowing powder. Relatives, friends and neighbours were

fascinated by the powder. They passed it among friends and rubbed it on their bodies. Ferreira's niece, Leidi, ate some of it.

Forty-three victims were hospitalized, and 11 of the most seriously affected, including the Ferreiras, were transferred to the Rio navy hospital. Goiania, with a population of 700,000, is 1,365 km northwest of Rio.

Dr. Gerald Hanson of the World Health Organization called it the worst radiation accident in the Western world and the most serious after the 1986 Chernobyl disaster.

Check is made of all residents living near venue of meeting

Extreme security as Amman prepares for summit

AMMAN (Reuters). — Workers in orange overalls hunt down litter in near-spotless streets, steamrollers flatten newly-laid asphalt and green army tents blossom on waste ground.

Amman, hosting next month's emergency Arab summit, is sprucing up in a round-the-clock whirl of road-building and a flurry of new paint, trees, lights and flags.

The mayor of this city of more than one million, Abdul-Raouf al-Rawabdeh, estimated the bill at about \$7.5 million, half of which would be spent on materials.

"We are diverting resources, slowing work elsewhere to finish preparations by the end of this month," he said.

The government has reserved half a dozen five-star hotels for the potentates and presidents of 21 Arab states due to gather in the Jordanian capital on November 8.

Security, a top concern in Jordan even when no distinguished visitors are in town, will be paramount.

"We will take the maximum precautions to guarantee the security and comfort of the heads of state and their entourages," Interior Minister Raja' al-Dajani told Reuters.

Leaders expected to attend include King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, President Hafez Assad of Syria, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and PLO chief Yasser Arafat.

To keep them safe, authorities will seal off city blocks near the lux-

ury hotels and the royal cultural centre, a white concrete-and-glass building where the summit will open.

Dajani said he had ordered a search and census in the area, part of Amman's wealthy Shmeisani district. Residents have been screened and given permits for themselves and their cars.

Heads of state will stay and hold their working sessions at the nine-floor Plaza hotel, which opened nine months ago.

The Plaza's strictly-vetted staff will not serve alcohol in deference to Islamic prohibition, the hotel's Swiss manager, Louis Caviezel, told Reuters.

Arab heads of state are all Moslems except Lebanon's president Amin Jemayel, a Maronite Christian. Caviezel said kings, princes, sultans and presidents would get rooms of the same quality. "We are treating them all alike."

Adjoining the Plaza is Amman's biggest office block and shopping centre, which will shut for 11 days from November 2.

More than 200 Arab and foreign

journalists have asked for accreditation, but apart from a photo session at the opening, they will have to be content with official coverage on closed circuit television at a press centre half a kilometre away.

For Jordan, the summit marks its role as a channel of communication in the fractious Arab world.

And for Amman, the staging of the meeting is a boost for civic pride, irrespective of whether the Arab leaders can mend their disputes over the Iran-Iraq war, Lebanon or the conflict with Israel.

The city has grown explosively. This year the municipality extended its authority over 15 adjacent villages, expanding the city's area to 520 from 90 sq.km.

Arab heads of state are all Moslems except Lebanon's president

Amin Jemayel, a Maronite Christian. Caviezel said kings, princes, sultans and presidents would get rooms of the same quality. "We are treating them all alike."

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More than 200 Arab and foreign

UK's leading jockey jailed on tax charge

IPSWICH, England (Reuters). — Lester Piggott, Britain's most famous jockey, was sentenced here on Friday to three years' imprisonment for tax evasion.

Piggott, 51, who rode 5,000 winners in a 38-year career, pleaded guilty to nine charges of failing to declare income and one charge of defrauding customs and excise.

Prosecutor Anthony Hadden told the court before Piggott was sentenced that he had repaid £3.1m, tax and interest, a sum equivalent to the amount of income the jockey had failed to declare.

The court ordered Piggott jailed for three years and said it could not overlook his deliberate failure to disclose his full income when people who earned much less paid their taxes in full.

"This defendant is a household name in Britain and elsewhere and he has had a magnificent career in racing," Hadden said. "It is sad that he should find himself here in the crown court facing serious charges."

Piggott, now a trainer, has amassed a personal fortune estimated at up to £20m.

He became a racing legend and one of Britain's richest sportsmen, chalking up a record 29 classic victories and taking the jockey's crown 11 times.

Fresh reports of rift between royal couple

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Britain's Princess Diana has accused her husband Prince Charles of holding their marriage up to ridicule in a shooting match that has further fuelled speculation that their six-year union is in difficulties.

Apart from six hours the couple spent together last Wednesday, they had been apart for 38 days until they were finally reunited last night at their Gloucestershire country home.

It was during their hastily arranged joint visit to flood victims in Wales last Wednesday that Charles and Diana are reported to have had their blazing row.

She shouted: "You are holding our marriage up to ridicule. You want me to behave like a happy, loving, dutiful wife, always smiling. And you go off and shut yourself away in Scotland for weeks," local newspaper reports said.

The queen is said to be very worried about the growing cracks in the marriage, exacerbated by Charles's refusal to call off his controversial friendship with Lady "Kanga" Tryon.

That friendship has sparked pages of gossip in the tabloid press but Charles insists that it is completely above board and that he sees no reason to stop seeing the married society blonde.

HERUT ACCUSES LABOUR

(Continued from Page One)

Top Likud leaders including Prime Minister Shamir and MK Moshe Arens have reportedly begun to put pressure on the American Zionist groups to opt out of the agreement.

Labour's move freezes the Likud out of both top spots in the WZO and dashes Drobles's own ambitions of becoming treasurer. Labour said, however, that it wanted to form a wall-to-wall coalition that would eventually include the Likud and the Mizrahi.

Drobles said that the Likud would probably select Science Minister Gideon Patt as its candidate for chairman and would fight on the floor of the Zionist Congress for every vote. He said that the Likud and its allies have 235 votes assured and would try to get the other 35

that they need to elect him from the non-party American Zionist groups that just signed the agreement with Labour.

He said that it was wrong for these groups — Hadassah, Arzeinu and Mercar — to behave like political parties and enforce coalition discipline on their delegates. "Why does Hadassah have the right to sell out the supporters of the Likud among its members to serve Labour's interests? They should give their members freedom to vote for whomever they want."

He said at least 35 delegates from these three parties could be swayed to vote for Patt. "If you were a 40-year-old woman at the congress, and you had a choice between one candidate who is an attractive government minister, and another, Akiva Lewinsky, who is tired and lacks charisma, who would you vote for?"

SENATE

(Continued from Page One)

and the ordeal he endured. Senate Democratic majority leader Robert Byrd urged Reagan to "save Judge Bork, the court, and the country the pain" by withdrawing the nomination.

The President dug in his heels, telling reporters who suggested Bork was doomed to defeat: "Over my dead body."

Soon after Reagan spoke, the Senate Judiciary Committee voted 9-5 to recommend rejection of the nomination, appearing to seal Bork's fate.

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Admission Free. Refreshments will be served.

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Today, October 25 at 8 p.m.
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Rabbi Bernard Berzon,
Past President,
Rabbinical Council of America
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will be announced soon.
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Thu. 29.10 8:30 pm Henry Crown Hall
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Soloists:
Jolanta Radek (Sop.)
Kurt Huemer (tenor)
Strauss, Lanner,
Kalman, Stolz
Tickets:
Jerusalem Theatre
and ticket agencies in town

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
YOEI LEVI conductor
SELOMO MINTZ violin
The Tel Aviv Philharmonic Choir
Programme:
Mozart: Symphony No. 34
Prokofiev: Violin Concerto No. 2
Ravel: "Daphnis et Chloe"
Series A: Tuesday, 27.10.87
Series B: Wednesday, 28.10.87
Series C: Thursday, 29.10.87
Series D: Saturday, 31.10.87
Series E: Sunday, 1.11.87

TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC CONCERT No. 2
Saturday, 24.10.87
YOEI LEVI conductor
FENIA SALZMAN piano
Programme:
Smetana: Overture to "The Bartered Bride"
Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 1
Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"
Gershwin: Suite from "Porgy and Bess"
Monday, 2.11.87

HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1
ZUBIN MEHTA conductor
SELOMO MINTZ violin
Programme:
Mozart: Symphony No. 36 ("Linz")
Hindemith: "Mathis der Maler"
Brahms: Violin Concerto
Tonight, 25.10.87

HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
YOEI LEVI conductor
FENIA SALZMAN piano
Programme:
Smetana: Overture to "The Bartered Bride"
Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 1
Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"
Gershwin: Suite from "Porgy and Bess"
Series D: Tuesday, 3.11.87
Memorial meeting for the late YAAKOV MENZIE will be held today at the Guest House 28 Agmon Street, Tel Aviv at 4:30 p.m.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Likud infighting may have cost it WZO control

Analysis/Charles Hoffman

In the race for dominance of the Zionist Congress, which convenes in December, the Likud appears to be coming in far behind its major rival, the Labour Party.

The race to put together a winning coalition will determine who gets what portfolios in the \$500 million complex comprising the WZO and Jewish Agency.

The Likud was caught napping as Labour last week nailed down a coalition agreement with the Confederation of United Zionists (Hadasah), the Reform Zionist organization Arzeinu, the Conservative Zionist organization Mercaz and Mapam. According to Labour estimates, this bloc will control 320 out of the 535 delegates at the Zionist Congress, thus giving it a clear majority.

The agreement says that the post of chairman of the WZO/Agency will go to Akiva Lewinsky, who now serves as treasurer, and that the next treasurer will be Avraham Avihai, who represents the Confederation. Avihai is now chairman of Keren Hayesod, one of the fund-raising arms of the WZO/Agency.

In the congress, Labour will form one faction with Mapam, the Citizens Rights Movement and Shinui. This group will get one of the two chairmanship positions of the Settlement Department and the Youth and Health Department. Arzeinu will get the Department of Education and Culture in the Diaspora. Mercaz will get the Organization Department and the Confederation will head the American Section of the WZO.

Rabbi Richard Hirsch, director of the World Union of Progressive Judaism (Reform), will be the Labour bloc's candidate for chairman of the Zionist General Council, which runs the WZO in the period between congresses.

The Likud is the loser at this stage because it had assumed that it would get at least one of the two top positions of chairman and treasurer. The two largest parties have split these positions between themselves for the past 20 years.

Labour, however, says that other portfolios will be available for the Likud and the Mizrahi (Religious Zionists) in the wall-to-wall coalition that Labour wants to form. But the number of portfolios available may shrink due to changes expected

in the structure of the WZO Executive.

The Tora Education Department is no doubt reserved for the Mizrahi. The major prize left for the Likud appears to be the Aliya Department, along with the second chairmanship post of the Settlement Department. The Likud could also be offered the Agency Youth Aliya Department as something of a consolation prize.

While Labour was putting this package together, the Likud was foundering without its own candidate for chairman. For months Likud leaders courted Israel's UN envoy Binyamin Netanyahu, who finally turned them down in August.

It is said that as a young candidate with a positive image among American Jews, Netanyahu could have garnered the support of most American Zionists and put together a winning coalition for the Likud. But he saw his own political interests served best by seeking a seat in the next Knesset.

The leader of the Herut faction in the WZO, Settlement Department chairman Matiyahu Drobles, was seeking the post of treasurer, on the assumption that Labour would have the chairmanship. He was in no hurry for the Likud to come up with a candidate for chairman, since this would prevent him from getting the post of treasurer.

One other player in this game, however, desperately wanted to find a candidate for chairman from the Liberal component of the Likud. That player is the current WZO/Agency chairman, Arye Dulzin. His goal was to move up to the post of president of the WZO, which has not been occupied for many years and has only symbolic importance.

Since neither Herut nor Labour were willing to promise Dulzin the post of president, he needed a Liberal to succeed him as chairman. Thus Dulzin invested intensive efforts over the past month or so trying to push Liberals Gideon Patt and Yitzhak Moda'i into the race.

While Dulzin planted unfounded stories in the press that he could deliver the Americans for a Likud candidate, and while Patt and Moda'i squabbled with each other over who would get the nomination, Labour appears to have walked off with the major prizes.

Sunderland Jews mourn death of top Tora student, IDF chaplain

The Jewish community of Sunderland, in the north-east of England, is in mourning for Benji Cohen, one of its sons who served as a chaplain in the Israeli army and as a chaplain to students in northern England. He was killed recently in a road accident, together with his six-year-old son, Itamar.

Born in December 1944 into a distinguished family, Benji was a brilliant student who began Tora study with evening Talmud Tora lessons.

After a number of years at Gateshead and Ponevezh yeshivas he studied law at Emmanuel College in Cambridge and in 1967 made aliya, continuing his Tora learning at Itri yeshiva. He later married Yehudit Mermelstein and the young couple made their home in Zichron Ya'acov.

Benji joined the IDF chaplaincy

corps, in which he served for over 10 years.

Two years ago he accepted the position of chaplain to the Jewish students at the universities and colleges of the Northern Region in Britain. He, Yehudit and their seven children moved to Glasgow.

It was while returning to Glasgow from delivering a lecture in Dundee on October 12 that Benji, together with his son Itamar, was killed.

Benji and Itamar's bodies were flown to Israel and laid to rest on Har Hamenuhot on the eve of Simchat Tora.

The journey of almost 43 years from Benji's birth in Sunderland to his sudden death in Scotland was a journey of love, wisdom, piety and humour.

It is hoped that Benji's youngest child, due to be born within a few days, will be a healthy link in the chain that Benji forged and a comfort to his family. J.C.

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Soldiers from the Golani Brigade arrive at the Western Wall on Thursday after their traditional three-day, 340 kilometre relay run from the foot of Mount Hermon. (M. Haziza/Media)

Dispute over Frankfurt's 'Judengasse' erupts between visiting city officials

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — Israel is not the usual forum for Frankfurt city council debates, but then again, the issue of the Frankfurt ghetto is not without interest to Israelis.

A controversial plan to build a municipal office on the remains of the Judengasse, Frankfurt's former Jewish ghetto, sparked the debate last week, as Frankfurt city councilman Lutz Sikovski called on the Israeli public to join the campaign to force a halt to the construction.

Sikovski claimed that the building, which is to be a customer service centre for municipal utilities, was being built over historic ruins that represent an important reminder of the Jewish experience in Germany. He noted that near the site, a

mikve and several 15th-century houses from the ghetto were recently unearthed.

He criticized Frankfurt's lord mayor, Wolfram Bruck, the man behind the plan to build on what is now called Boersplatz, for ordering the police to forcibly remove a group of demonstrators who had occupied the site in an attempt to prevent further destruction of ghetto foundations. In a press conference, Sikovski, who is a member of the Greens, accused Bruck of being two-faced when it came to German-Jewish relations.

"Bruck is participating in the opening of the 'Frankfurt Park' in Tel Aviv and is here as a representative of goodwill between Israel and Germany," said Sikovski, who accompanied the lord mayor to Israel

as part of an official delegation.

"We hope that the lord mayor, after spending some time in Israel, will be more sensitive to the importance of preserving the ghetto," he said. Sikovski said he was speaking for a broad-based opposition consisting of Jews, West German political parties and church organizations. He demanded that Bruck reconvene professional panels to study the archaeological findings and to make public all documents concerning the Boersplatz.

Bruck was adamant about continuing the work. "It will be built," he told The Jerusalem Post. Responding to claims that he had stormed ahead with the project despite opposition, Bruck said, "These are lies. It was a decision that was made in agreement with the Frankfurt Jewish community."

Dachau city council rejects plan for youth centre at site of death camp

DACHAU, West Germany (AP). — The Dachau city council has rejected plans for an international youth centre at the site of a former Nazi concentration camp, angering churchmen, youth groups and politicians.

Located just north of Munich, the Dachau camp was one of the Third Reich's most notorious prisons. An estimated 70,000 people died there between 1933 and 1945.

In 1965, the remnants of the camp became a memorial, and chapels were built to honour the victims. Nearly 6,000 school and youth groups from West Germany and abroad visit the site each year.

The local government, concerned about Dachau's image, has been trying to promote the city's artistic heritage and historical traditions. However, the city also has been under pressure since 1984 to approve plans

for an international youth meeting centre, including overnight accommodations, at the camp site.

"People from all over the world, including from Israel, visit the Dachau memorial," committee business manager Hannes Otter said. "We want to make it an international meeting place where young people of different cultures can exchange thoughts about the past."

Backers of the youth centre include the Roman Catholic and Protestant churches, the 4,000-member Jewish community of Munich, youth groups and West German politicians.

However, the Dachau city council derailed the project October 13 by voting against what would be the first such centre in West Germany.

Councilmen who belong to Bavaria's Conservative Christian So-

cial Union (CSU) party contend that a youth centre would indelibly link the city with memories of Germany's Nazi past.

"Turning Dachau into an international meeting place for international groups who deal day and night with Germany's past would overburden our small city," CSU spokesmen said in a 1985 statement on the proposal. A statement issued by the CSU faction in the Bavarian parliament noted: "A youth centre that is neither desired nor accepted by Dachau residents would be doomed to failure." A Bavarian youth organization last Thursday criticized the city council's decision. "The dark shadows of the past that plague Dachau can only be overcome by meetings and discussion," spokesmen of the Bayerische Jugendring (Bavarian youth circle) said in a statement.

Papandreou affair: Two years in jail for defamation of leaders

ATHENS (AFP). — The Greek government, stung by reports of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's relationship with a stewardess, has proposed jail terms for people found guilty of making personal attacks on Greek leaders.

Proposed legislation announced at the end of the week would impose two-year prison sentences on anyone "publicly using language injurious to the prime minister, government, parliamentary speaker or political party leaders." The same would be meted out to anyone aiming to "undermine the prestige" of the government or a public authority. The text specifies that press criticism of governmental action did not in itself constitute defamation.

Observers here said that the proposal was only the beginning of the Socialist government's response to a host of reports since September on the alleged extra-marital love life of Papandreou.

Newspapers across the political spectrum have given huge play to the reported liaison between the 68-year-old Papandreou and Dimitra Liani, a 33-year-old stewardess for Olympic Airways. The press said Papandreou had been spotted with

the woman in a tavern on one of the Aegean Islands on September 12. Ceremonies had been scheduled that day to mark the anniversary of the earthquake that killed 20 people in the town of Kalamata, but the prime minister cancelled his plans to attend, saying he was too busy.

Newspapers carried photographs of the couple with captions digging at the Greek leader, who has been married for 36 years to an American woman with whom he has four children.

Divorce rumours, denied by Margaret Papandreou, circulated, and political commentators started to fret about the consequences for the country's image. "The name of the prime minister must not appear in scandal sheets or gossip columns," wrote the rightist newspaper *Nea Syni*. The Socialist daily *Eleftherotypia* was also critical, saying, "a politician who carries the hopes of an entire people for progress and change must pay attention in his private life to public opinion."

Articles in the world's English-language press compared Papandreou to U.S. politician Gary Hart, who was forced to drop a bid for the presidency because of his relationship with a model-actress.

First Arab alcoholism treatment centre opens

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kfar Mughar has become the first Arab town to open an alcoholism treatment centre in response to a growing awareness of the problem in the Arab sector.

In recent years, hundreds of Arabs have turned to treatment centres in Jewish towns, dramatizing the need for new facilities, according to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

The ministry formally opened Kfar Mughar's centre last Thursday, but the centre actually began operating three months ago, and the town's social workers have been offering informal treatment for alcoholism for nearly two years, said local council chairman Kasim Farid Ranaam.

Although clients initially showed some reluctance to visit the facility, their shyness has since disappeared, said Ranaam. Several alcoholics re-

ceiving treatment even spoke at last Thursday's opening ceremonies.

"Everyone sees those who are drinking heavily. It's not a secret thing," said Ranaam, explaining why the centre appeared to be gaining fairly rapid acceptance in the traditional Arab population.

Ranaam added that the centre had the support of religious leaders in the mixed Moslem, Christian and Druze village.

"Both Moslems and Druze are forbidden to drink alcohol," he said. "Fifty years ago people were afraid to bring liquor into the village. But in recent years drinking has become a sickness for some people. The religious leaders felt they had no control over the problem. So now they're very pleased with the opening of the centre."

Ranaam said about 30 people have already been treated at the centre.

Joint U.S. Army, Technion research on flight systems

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The U.S. Army and the Technion's flight-control laboratory are to jointly research the effects of motion and vibration on pilot performance in manual control, the tele-operation and pointing of avionics systems by head movements, and the reading of information on airborne electro-optical displays.

A memorandum of understanding on the research between the U.S. Department of Defence and the Defence Ministry is to be signed in

Israel shortly, the Technion disclosed.

During a recent visit to the laboratory, in the faculty of aeronautical engineering, agreement in principle was also reached with the U.S. on expanding joint research to the area of mathematical modelling of helicopters.

Similar understandings between the U.S. and several Western European countries have been in existence for years, and Israel will now join this "club."

MK Kulas: Likud split on electoral reform

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

"If the Likud were convinced that electoral reform would boost its parliamentary representation from 40 to 80 seats, the party would vote for the change to a man. But the Likud is not so convinced, and in fact it is split," according to Likud MK Eliezer Kulas, chairman of the Knesset Law Committee, who hails from the Liberal wing of the Likud.

The two main advocates of electoral reform, who both belong to the Alignment faction, Communications and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi and MK Simha Dinitz, have been complaining loudly for many months that the reform proposal, which had the support of several factions, is bogged down in committee. Moreover, they accuse the Likud in general and Kulas in particular of having a hand in the procrastination.

The Jerusalem Post sought out Kulas after Ya'acobi announced this week that if the Law Committee did not get a move on with the proposal he would demand a referendum on electoral reform. The proposal is in Kulas's committee following its preliminary reading as a private member's bill.

The essence of the private mem-

ber's bill is that the present system of proportional representation which has existed since Israel became a state, be changed to a mixed system, whereby most Knesset seats would be allocated on the basis of constituencies or districts, and a smaller number would still be distributed under the old system.

Kulas, who is customarily associated with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim in the Liberal wing of the Likud, an association which seemed more appropriate when Nissim was justice minister, has been described by his critics in the Knesset as a committee chairman who proceeds at a snail's pace whenever possible and avoids making waves.

"I am wholeheartedly for the reform and I am not dragging my feet in the slightest," he protested to The Post. "Likud MKs like Meir Shitrit, Uriel Lynn, David Magen, Benie Shalit and myself will fight for it. Other Likud MKs like Sara Doron, Dan Tichon and Moshe Arens oppose it."

At that precise moment Tichon walked past us in the members dining room and snorted contemptuously at the idea of electoral reform. "It will never be," he said, with a sneer.

Kulas conceded that Shitrit,

Magen and Shalit are convinced they would be returned to the Knesset under a constituency system. This is because they serve, or formerly served, as local mayors and believe they enjoy concentrated geographical support.

To reinforce his rejection of the charge of procrastination, Kulas revealed that he had given a deadline to all the factions with respect to the Law Committee's present handling of the private member's bill. "I have officially informed all the factions that I am giving them one more month to make up their minds. Whether they complete their deliberations inside the factions or not, I intend to hold a vote before the end of November to see if the private member's bill can be returned to the plenum for the regular first reading," he said.

Kulas explained that although the Law Committee had already approved the measure once, and hence it was ready for return to the plenum, two religious factions, Shas and the National Religious Party, had demanded a second vote at the last moment.

Accusations against him of procrastination had focused on the fact that Kulas did not hold this second vote promptly but postponed it for

months.

Ya'acobi and Dinitz publicly charged that Kulas was not cooperating on the legislative proposal, because the Likud had promised all the religious parties within the national unity coalition that it would never lend a hand to the passage of electoral reform, lest they be wiped off the political map entirely as a result of it.

"If Likud leaders made any such promise to the religious parties, they failed to inform me," was Kulas's watertight answer to that suggestion. He even went so far as to assert that he had no idea of the positions of Likud cabinet members, on the electoral reform proposal.

But he was quick to add that the final position of every faction and every MK would be influenced by the calculation of whether or not constituency elections would improve their prospects, or spoil them.

"Take Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement who has fought so long for constituency elections," he noted. "When a Haifa University professor brought the result of his research analysis to the Law Committee before the summer recess and warned her that her party could disappear after reform if it drew support next time comparable

to what it enjoyed in 1984, she said frankly: 'We'll have to think again, I suppose.'"

Kulas believes that the private member's bill will indeed be approved and returned to the plenum, but that its further handling will require more time than the present 11th Knesset will want to make available.

"If we can make a little more progress on reform, and then apply the Continuity Law in the next Knesset so that it can carry on the legislative process from the same point and not have to go back to square one, I shall be satisfied," Kulas said.


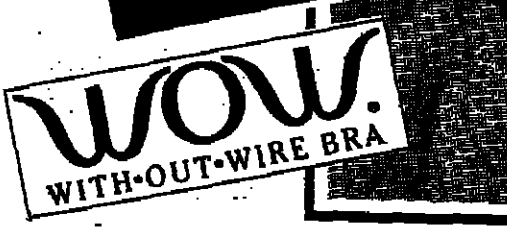
"I would refuse to predict that reform would be ready in time for the 1992 Knesset elections, let alone the 1988 elections," he said. "The parties feel that so much is at stake, and that there are so many unknowns, that they are fearful of haste."

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Tenth anniversary of an historic change in direction

A bold economic programme

By IMRI TOV

On Friday, October 28, 1977 the government declared a far-reaching economic reform plan for the Israeli foreign currency market. The plan was soon referred to as the "liberalization scheme" and after a while it became known by its historic name — "the economic upheaval".

The economic upheaval was a by-product of the "political upheaval" that had brought a dramatic change in the composition of the government, which was to show the way for new directions in all areas of Israeli life.

In the economic sphere, the upheaval was aimed at changing the rules of the game, especially by allowing market forces to act in a manner that would reflect the liberal economic attitude of the new government as best as possible.

The birth of the economic upheaval occurred in June, 1977 when the Minister of Finance turned to the Bank of Israel and asked whether it was possible — and by what means — to introduce more freedom of action into the economy while at the same time reducing the role of government in it.

Thereupon there began the political-professional discussions in the upper echelons of both the government and the Bank of Israel, aimed at setting forth the operative objectives of the economic upheaval that would reflect the views of the government — views that differed from those of previous governments.

The feeling of failure accompanying the economic upheaval has been

with us for many years. Opponents and critics of the scheme outnumber its supporters, and it is difficult to escape from the feeling that the economic upheaval was the first salient fiasco of the Likud (Gahal) government.

The upheaval failed in three ways. First of all, the aims of the programme were set in a manner unsuited to the economic conditions prevailing in the economy. Secondly, the objectives announced were not followed through, and we witnessed a retreat from the guidelines set forth in the plan. Finally, one of the results of the economic upheaval was a quickening of the inflationary pace.

In the beginning of 1977, according to working papers prepared by the Bank of Israel and the Treasury, the Israeli economy was stabilizing after the shock of the Yom Kippur War. The forecast was for a slowing down of inflation in the second half of that year.

There was also a significant improvement in the balance of payments. Foreign currency reserves were continuing to rise for the second straight year. The growth in the budget deficit was arrested. And there was a drop in the injection of money by the government.

Why, then, did the economic upheaval fail?

In that period, two things were disturbing Israeli economists. One was the lack of economic growth. The other was the increase in the country's foreign debt. These two elements required long-term atten-

tion, and did not justify immediate action. Even economic moves like devaluations had become more gradual, replacing the familiar devaluation to which Israelis had become accustomed. It was against this background that the government left its traditional political orientation and passed into the hands of Gahal.

The new government immediately moved to put into effect certain steps that would "show the people of Israel that the political upheaval was not just an accident but a long-term need of the Israelis."

"The new minister of finance proposed two strategic targets: freeing the economy from government intervention and converting the Israeli economy into a sort of international financial centre — at least for funds of Jews."

The first initiative was to be the revamping of the foreign currency market. This included plans for a full floating of our exchange rate as well as the elimination of government supervision of the foreign currency market. A condition for the success of the economic upheaval was to be a reduction in the state budget.

In a new formulation, the government expressed a desire to reduce the number of levels in the existing multi-tiered rates of exchange for the various foreign currencies. It had become evident that a change in import tariffs had not succeeded in curtailing the level of protectionism being extended to local manufacturers.

As for exports, it was decided that exporters would be assisted by means of easy credit rather than by means of subsidies funded by the state budget.

As for floating of the exchange rate, a reading of publications of the Bank of Israel at that time indicates that there indeed was no intention of a complete floating of the exchange rate. It was to be a limited type of operation. What is more, the details of flotation were not disclosed to the public.

Until the economic upheaval was inaugurated, the exchange rate was established by a committee of ministers in consultation with advisers. Now, a new practice was put into effect: the rates were set by the advisers themselves.

There was some confusion in the move to eliminate government supervision over the foreign currency market. In the early phase of the economic upheaval, the experts considered "to permit everything except what was specifically prohibited." But in practice, there remained the previous practice of "prohibiting everything except what is specifically permitted."

With all of these innovations, the economic upheaval's condition that the budget be reduced did not come into being. Actually, it may be said that the new government had never intended to insist on this condition.

(First instalment of an article on the 1977 economic reform. The paper was delivered at a recent seminar on the Israeli economy held at Hebrew University of Jerusalem.)

Riots shake Burmese strongman

RANGOON (AP) - Student riots, sporadic violence and economic woes on virtually every front are shaking the 25-year-old government of strongman U Ne Win.

In an unprecedented admission of failures, the 77-year-old leader has issued a call to "pinpoint the disease." This has been accompanied by the recent lifting of state controls on the vital rice trade, and hints of more reforms to come. The world bank, a major creditor, has also urged "significant policy changes" to stem the downward spiral.

But most Burmese and Western observers, noting organized opposition has been effectively rooted out, are predicting neither an uprising against Ne Win nor changes that would substantially liberalize the country and open its closed doors to the outside world.

Ne Win's "Burmese way to socialism" — an amalgam of socialist economics, strict military control and isolationism — has taken the country along a generally downward path, transforming what was once regarded as Southeast Asia's potentially richest nation into one of the poorest on earth.

The past year has seen new lows. The shelves of state stores are virtually empty, oil production has plummeted, and, according to the international monetary fund, foreign exchange reserves have sunk to as low as \$24 m. — enough to meet just two weeks of import bills.

Many Burmese complain of artificial rice shortages due to transport problems and what they call "official robbery" — a recent demonetization which took some 60 per cent of kyat notes out of circulation with neither government explanation nor compensation.

The demonetization last month affected almost all households, which are already battling an inflation rate estimated by several Western embassies at nearly 30 per cent and a continuing erosion of living standards. Based on a basket of 18 basic food and household commodities, prices have increased by 1,200 per cent. Salaries of mid-level state workers have gone up by 35 per cent.

Since 1962, when Ne Win seized power in a military coup.

The demonetization and, presumably, other grievances last month sparked Burma's first riots since 1974. Rangoon University students staged a brief rampage which spread to Mandalay, Taunggyi and other urban centres before authorities moved in and closed all schools.

Since then, there have been scattered reports of looting and outbreaks of violence in various parts of the country. In Mandalay, several thousand turned out for the funeral

of a student who died while in police custody. He had been arrested following a grenade explosion Sept. 17 at a police station in Burma's second largest city.

Observers have long noted Burma's deep-rooted Buddhism, which stresses acceptance of suffering as one's "karma," or fate, and deference to authority figures. But another explanation for lack of vigorous opposition to the regime appears to lie in the control the military-backed, single party and state machinery has managed to assume over the 38 million Burmese.

Privacy stressed in Henry Ford's will

PALM BEACH, Florida (AP) - The will of Henry Ford II, who reportedly shredded personal papers to protect his privacy, provided few details of the settlement of his immense estate, a newspaper said recently.

Not a single dollar sign is included in the seven-page will filed in a Palm Beach County probate court, reported the *Palm Beach Post*.

The wealth of the auto industrialist who died of pneumonia recently in Detroit was estimated at \$250m. last year by FORBES magazine.

The 70-year-old semi-retired executive was a legal resident of Palm Beach, where he owned a winter home valued at \$1.27 million. In the only mention of personal property

in the document, Ford bequeathed to his wife, Kathleen Duross Ford, all "clothing, jewelry, club memberships, automobiles and any insurance policies." *The Post* said.

Should she die within the next six months, that property would be divided among Ford's children: Edsel Ford II, Charlotte Ford and Anne Scarborough.

The Ford fortune was discreetly placed in a trust established May 17, 1984, the day he signed his will, the newspaper said. The trustees are not disclosed in the will.

"The purpose is privacy, to avoid publicity and avoid probate," said Ford's attorney, L. Frank Chopin of Palm Beach.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES October 23, 1987		
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET		1.6805
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.5893
GERMANY	MARK	10.8841
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.6425
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2847
JAPAN	YEN	1.1084
HOLLAND	FLORIN	0.7859
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1.0858
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2511
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2412
DENMARK	KRONE	0.2307
FINLAND	MARK	0.3671
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.2154
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.1462
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7802
BELGIUM	FRANC	0.4245
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1.2568
ITALY	LIRA	1.2255
JORDAN	DINAR	4.5631
EGYPT	POUND	0.7512
SPAIN	PESETA	1.3895

SLOWDOWN IN USSR'S FACTORY OUTPUT

By ROBIN LODGE

MOSCOW (Reuters) - Soviet industrial output is growing at a slower pace than last year and foreign trade has fallen in an area crucial for hard currency reserves, according to Central Statistical Office figures published recently.

The figures, given by the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*, showed industrial production up by 3.6 per cent in the first nine months of this year, against 5.2 per cent in January-September 1986.

Foreign trade in the same period fell by 3.6 per cent against last year, with exports down by 0.5 per cent and imports by 4.2 per cent. Total foreign trade over the nine months amounted to 94.2 billion roubles (\$151 billion).

Pravda said average earnings in the Soviet Union were 200 roubles

(\$320) a month against 194 roubles (\$310) a year ago.

One factor affecting industrial growth was the introduction of a new quality control scheme. Last year's calculations of industrial output included all goods, irrespective of quality.

Under the new scheme, introduced in line with Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev's drive to modernize the economy, special inspectors can reject goods they consider below standard.

Accordingly 42 million roubles (\$67m.) worth of defective goods were rejected in the nine-month period, *Pravda* reported.

It said the figures also showed that on October 1 more than 8,000 cooperative enterprises were in existence, employing more than 80,000 people. More than 200,000 were

employed in the private sector.

The promotion of the cooperative and private sectors of the economy has been an important part of the modernization campaign, with measures introduced recently to allow the setting up of small shops on a private basis.

Pravda said agricultural production was up by 1.1 per cent on last year. By October 5 grain had been threshed from 92 per cent of the sown area.

Labour productivity rose by 3.7 per cent over the equivalent period last year, against 4.8 per cent growth recorded in January to September 1986.

Western economists treat Soviet productivity figures with caution as they are based on a much broader definition than in the West, which

tries to measure output per worker over a given period.

Oil production in the nine months was 467 million tons (3,269 million barrels), two per cent up on last year, with gas up six per cent at 534 billion cubic metres.

Coal output rose by one per cent to 568 million tonnes.

The state has poured enormous investment into oil production — a major source of foreign currency earnings — over the past two years in order to reverse a decline which started in November 1983.

Pravda said the Soviet population on October 1 stood at 283.8 million, with the birthrate continuing to rise. In the January to September period 118.5 million people were employed in the economic sector, a rise of 4.4 per cent on the same period last year.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Coastal trading boat converted into a prison (8)
- 5 Out at elbows (6)
- 9 The film crew may well have to work on it (6)
- 10 Admittance to an intermediate course (6)
- 11 Snake into river exercise given by Alexander to Appelles (8)
- 12 Air transport for Turkey's first space traveller (6)
- 14 Plucky fellow out to catch poachers' (4-6)
- 18 Always persona grata? Now fancy that! (4,1,5)
- 23 Sportsman who hopes to catch a female hidden in a tree (6)

- 23 Titles transformed to a point that could be dangerous (8)
- 24 Furry little creature holding up a voucher (6)
- 25 Change of route in a picturesque part of France (8)
- 26 Just what the doctor ordered (6)
- 27 When gems are about it causes a stir (8)

DOWN

- 1 Kind of cloth in which methodical iconoclasts are dressed (6)
- 2 Change into suit possibly (6)
- 3 It repeatedly turns to an old master (6)
- 4 Talented sporting figure who is musically gifted (4,6)

- 6 Tragic ruler who unwisely commanded a territorial division (4,4)
- 7 Pickle mixed in a dream (8)
- 8 Perplexed voter, one conveying a subtle meaning (8)
- 13 Rosenberg's hottest music? (6,4)
- 15 A pair confronted with duplicity (3-5)
- 16 A college of nobodies, apparently! (3-5)
- 17 Sort of friends that can always be relied on (8)
- 19 A French wine cartel broken up (6)
- 20 This fell sergeant, death, is — in his address (Hamlet) (6)
- 21 Envelopes surplus to requirements in the Civil Service? (6)

Yesterday's Solution

TUMBLER DRAUGHT
J O A E E R I U
P R U S S I A B I G G L E S
S N E O A O O S
T U T O R E S S E N T I A L
E T B R E N E
R E E P E R S D A M A G E S
A A A A A A A A A A
C O L U M N S M A R I N E R
O E A E K E E
P I E D P I P E R T I E R S
I R L P I W O P
L E I S U R E T R A I L E R
O M R E E T E M A
T I G R E S S D Y N A S T Y

ACROSS: 1 Masaff, 8 Accused, 9 Garment, 10 Torment, 11 Idiot, 12 Gibraltar, 13 Glencoe, 14 Suppers, 16 Thrills, 19 Curator, 22 Decorator, 24 Hoist, 25 Opinion, 26 Monster, 27 Suggest, 28 Lined.

DOWN: 1 Mugging, 2 Service, 3 Identical, 4 Fatigue, 5 Antibes, 6 Curse, 7 Sterile, 8 Dishes, 15 Parthenon, 16 Tedious, 17 Rocking, 18 Satiety, 19 Caramel, 20 Thistle, 21 Illetted, 23 Rhine.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Audibly expressed yearning (6)
- 8 Illuminations (6)
- 10 Accomplish (7)
- 11 Fire-raising (6)
- 12 Dutch cheese (4)
- 13 Vipar (5)
- 17 Location (5)
- 18 Unrelenting (4)
- 21 Mite (5)
- 23 Nourish (7)
- 24 Rosette (6)
- 25 Lornard person (6)

DOWN

- 1 Abashed (7)
- 2 Highbrow (7)
- 3 Flat (5)
- 4 Fortress (7)
- 5 Spectre (5)
- 6 Employing (5)
- 9 Beggar (9)
- 14 Upstart (7)
- 15 Dregs (7)
- 16 General pardon (7)
- 19 Jeer (5)
- 20 Weighty (5)
- 21 Haughty (5)

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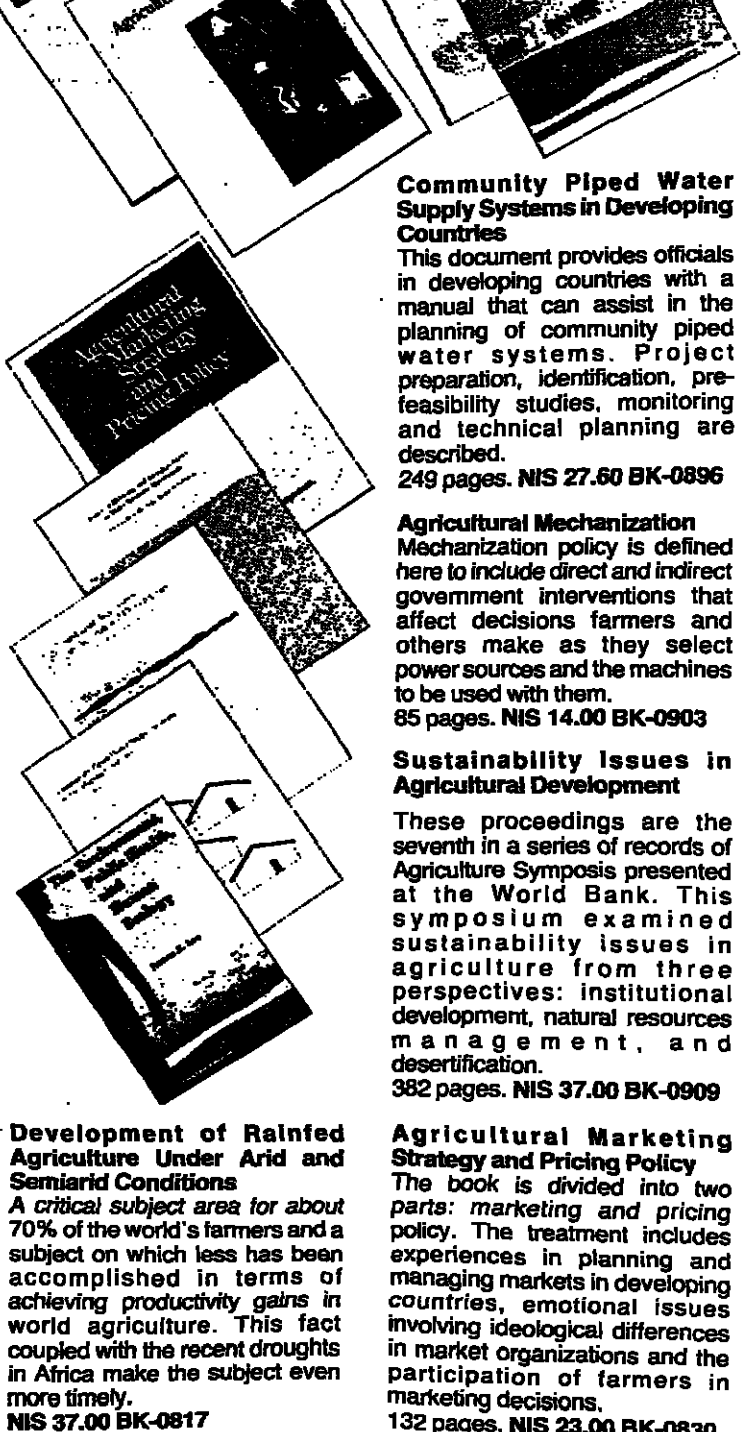
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TENNIS

Mansdorf in Vienna final

Post Sports Staff and Agencies
Nothing it seems, can stop Amos Mansdorf. The Israeli tennis champ, fresh from his triumph at the Ramat Hasharon Grand Prix has now powered his way into the final of the Vienna Grand Prix tournament with two more splendid victories.

On Friday, Mansdorf scored a great come-from-behind victory over one of the top Swedes, Anders Jarryd, seeded third and ranked 17th in the world in the quarter-finals.

After dropping the first set he fought his way tenaciously back to grind Jarryd down in a 150 minute tussle. The final score was 4-6, 7-5, 6-2.

Last night Mansdorf clinched his ninth consecutive victory on the circuit when he knocked out Austria's Thomas Muster in the semi-final. Again, the tough Israeli won in three sets after dropping the first, clinching the match at 2-6, 6-4, 6-2.

Mansdorf carried no wait for the fact that the Austrian had previously done him a powerful favour by knocking out the talented Spaniard Emilio Sanchez in his quarter-final 6-4, 6-4. Sanchez had been seeded second.

In today's final of the \$155,000 event Mansdorf who had been seeded sixth plays the fifth seed, Jonas B. Svensson, another Swede.

The 21-year-old Svensson had also scored an impressive quarter-final triumph putting out Milan Sejber of Czechoslovakia and then yesterday defeating giant killer Claudio Panatta of Switzerland who beat top seed Tim Mayotte of the U.S.

In Tokyo, top seed Ivan Lendl and Stefan Edberg were their semi-finals in contrasting styles to take their places in today's final of the Tokyo tennis Grand Prix.

Czechoslovak Lendl comfortably overcame the resistance of Sweden's Mikael Pernfors 6-4, 6-2 while Edberg, of Sweden, beat Yugoslavia's Slobodan Zivjovic 7-6, 4-6, 6-2 in a closely-contested duel.

Earlier, a potential Boris Becker, faced with an upset, retired from his quarter-final singles match against Zivjovic at the \$375,000 super Grand Prix tennis tournament on Friday.

Becker, who had lost to his usual doubles partner Zivjovic earlier in the match, also received a warning for unsportsmanlike behaviour by the referee when he turned his back on the court as Zivjovic prepared to serve. He also lost his temper when he quit angrily after the first set after losing 3-0. The fifth-seeded Zivjovic was credited with a 6-3, 1-6, 3-0 victory over the third-seeded West German.

The Wimbledon champion ranted at him and even spat at his feet with a mouthful of soft drink.

The West German also forfeited a point for delay of play during the first set while his trainer played a badminton racket and left him speechless.

Asked about the spitting incident, Becker testily told a reporter: "Just forget it. It's a matter between him and me."

Zivjovic expressed dismay and surprise at Becker's behavior, but was silent at his victory.

LAWN BOWLS

New faces to the fore

Post Sports Staff
TEL AVIV. — The Annual Israeli Bowls championships were recently concluded, at the Ra'anana Bowling Club, after eight days of concentrated bowling. Preliminary rounds of singles, pairs, triples and fours were played throughout the country, involving the record number of 600 men and 300 women bowlers. A feature of this year's tournament was the appearance of many new faces on the green. The newcomers made their mark against the veteran top players in the country and were responsible for many "upset" results.

The Mens' Singles provided one of the most exciting of finals, with newcomer Mannie Hosiosky (Ra'anana) persevering and coming back with match-winning shots from 17-20 down, to take the championship from International Jeff Rabkin (Kfar Hamaccabiah) 21-20, the latter having missed the opportunity of drawing in the shot for game with the score 20-17 in his favour.

The Mens' Pairs saw World Player Cecil Branks pairing with replacement Eli Eting (Kfar Hamaccabiah), who provided ample support, coming through 21-19 against Yehuda Lebel and Jack Rabbin (Ramat Gan). This win was obtained against strong resistance and accurate bowling from the Ramat Gan pair — Yehuda Lebel providing many match-winning shots to be beaten only by Branks's precision bowling towards the end of the game.

The Mens' Fours saw a keenly contested match with John Lacey, Bernie Kotton, Leon Favis and Jan Waldbaum (Ra'anana) edging out Jack Trappier, Cecil Cooper, John Goldberg and Ralph Rabman.

In the Mens' Singles, Havi Kahan of Netanya led all the way to win 21-14 over Irvin Drizman of Sorek.

In the Womens' Singles, Hava Gordon (Ramat Gan), a previous title holder and International Player, had too much experience for Gail Ziv (Kfar Hamaccabiah), who nevertheless, did exceptionally well as an "outsider" to come through to the final, losing 21-12, but keeping her opponent on her toes all the time.

The Womens' Pairs were won 21-19 by sisters Hava Gordon and Miriam Drizman, but year's runner-up (Ramat Gan), who were far better on the day's play than their opponents Miriam Jankelovitz and Pessie Gelman.

In the Womens' Triples, Tami Futeran, Louise Livshitz and Lily Maitin (Kfar Hamaccabiah), were too strong for their opponents Tami Bili, Sandra Wale and Monica Menashin (Ra'anana), winning by the comfortable margin of 22-12.

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SOCCER REVIEW

Hapoel Tel Aviv benefit from rivals' lapses

Post Sports Staff
Hapoel Tel Aviv grabbed the opportunity to ride on the crest of a late goal which brought them all three points in their local derby against Beitar at Bloomfield Stadium to jump into second spot of the National soccer league as the other principal challengers for league domination either drew or lost.

On a day of rather pallid performances in which only 11 goals were notched up in the seven top league games, Maccabi Netanya, the league leaders, dropped valuable home points when they were held at home by unfashionable Hapoel Holon.

Indeed, they left it until the second half to recover their poise and equal out an early goal which seemed to be putting the unfashionable visitors in line for an upset. Maccabi Netanya's late goal was a result of a Hapoel player who was in the left in a goalmouth which was not seen ahead. As if that wasn't enough for the home team their goalkeeper Yusef Beldar was carried off injured a couple of minutes later.

They are, however, fortunate to have former national keeper Arye Haviv on their bench and he kept Holon at bay before Yigal Mennahim grabbed the valuable equalizer.

The prime focus of attention was at the National Stadium and Maccabi Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa provided some interesting on and off field excitement (see Match Report) in their one-off draw.

A split of the points seemed also likely at Bloomfield against Hapoel's Miki Ben Shitrit did have the ball in the net only to have it disallowed because he had been ruled to have used his fist rather than his head. But with the minutes ticking by the offensively El Cohen popped up six minutes from time to grab the all important winner.

Some of the league's fortunes continue to slump. Yesterday the youthful Hapoel Petah Tikva side turned them inside out with some useful breakthrough runs and Doron Rabbin's goal in each half made it a glorious trek back to the capital for the champions. There.

Earlier, a potential Boris Becker, faced with an upset, retired from his quarter-final singles match against Zivjovic at the \$375,000 super Grand Prix tennis tournament on Friday.

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ANGER AND ITS REWARD. — Virtuoso Daniel Brailovsky of Maccabi Haifa had a heated argument with his boss Dor Kashtan before the match but then went on in the second half and proved what a vital member of his team he is as he saved them from defeat. (Hanech Guhmann)

MATCH REPORTS:

Mac TA 1, Mac Haifa 1

Daniel comes out roaring

By JEFF BLACK
TEL AVIV. — Only Daniel Brailovsky knows whether his pre-match argument with Maccabi Haifa coach Dor Kashtan motivated his performance yesterday, but when the talented mid-fielder entered the game in the second half, his appearance brought the previously lacklustre Haifa side to life and gave them the equalizer they so badly needed.

Before the game, Kashtan announced he was dropping Brailovsky and putting him on the substitute's bench. Haifa's star, an immigrant from Argentina, let his Latin temperament get the better of him and for a quarter of an hour refused to obey Kashtan's instructions and change into his tracksuit.

Finally, cooler heads prevailed and Brailovsky watched from the sidelines as his team struggled in the first 45 minutes to find any kind of answer to Maccabi Tel Aviv's attractive midfield moves.

But for the second week in succession, Tel Aviv failed to translate their overwhelming superiority in midfield into goals. For all the neat passing of Lulu, Gariani, Tsarfat and Alon, strikers Benni Tabak and Shahar Bar-El saw very little of the ball in Haifa's penalty area.

Indeed, Maccabi Tel Aviv's goal in the 30th minute came from a routine set piece. Alon Natan sent a free-kick from the left to the far post where defender Haim Goldberg rose above two Haifa defenders to send a looping header past Bonnie Ginsburg.

However, the Tel Aviv side never looked in danger until Brailovsky's appearance at the beginning of the second-half. Suddenly there was a Haifa player who wanted the ball and was prepared to run with it.

Unlike other talented local players, Brailovsky does not rely solely on speed to get past his man. At times it seems as if the ball is glued to his feet as he dribbles past several defenders before looking to release it. His wonderful sense of balance keeps him upright in situations where most other players would be on the floor, pleading with the referee for a free-kick.

Inevitably it was Brailovsky who set up Haifa's equalizer with 15 minutes remaining. He dribbled the ball into the Tel Aviv area where it was then pushed out to Zahi Arneli on the left who carefully struck shot flew over Moshe Marcus into the top corner of the net.

After the game, Brailovsky refused to comment on his pre-match behaviour but following his performance and the rejuvenating effect it had on the rest of the team, Kashtan will surely want to play him for the full 90 minutes next week.

Hap J'lem 3, Hakoach 1

Psychological wizardry

By PHILIP GILLON
Hapoel Jerusalem leapt deservedly to the top of the Second Division yesterday by administering a 3-1 defeat to their nearest challengers at present, Hakoach Maccabi Ramat Gan. Throughout most of the game Hapoel were well on top: they were faster on the ball, both in attack and defence: it was not surprising that Hakoach's defenders were penalised three yellow cards for some rather frantic, desperate tackles, aimed at slowing down the Hapoel onslaught.

The game can be summed up perhaps as a triumph of coach Shiri Feigenbaum's skilful psychological use of the press. At the end of the week he gave an interview to a Hebrew newspaper in which he lambasted Yaakov "Choco" Numdar, acquired by Hapoel this season from Hapoel Ramat Gan as a striker, as being lazy and lacking in commitment.

Numdar responded to this public criticism by his coach by netting a hat-trick, every goal a proof of his determination to prove that his coach was wrong. The first was a venomous shot off a Michel Dayan corner that hit the underside of the crossbar; the second came from a jinxing run on his own into the Hakoach penalty area, after being launched on his way by a Dayan pass; the third came, just before the final whistle, when he positioned himself perfectly to pick up a dream free kick by Dayan from the corner of the half-way line to the opposite goal post.

It is no wonder that Feigenbaum embraced Numdar at the end of this scoring spree.

Feigenbaum's talents for inspired management were not confined to his use of the press to get the best out of Numdar. He also made a brilliant tactical decision — to push prize defender Meir Nahmias up forward. Nahmias responded by putting in a brilliant performance, combining with Zion Oren to torment the Hakoach defence. When he was, however, it seemed that Hakoach might win the initiative, Nahmias was back, supplementing the defence. He really rendered yeoman service.

Throughout the game a couple of paragraphs back indicated that Numdar's goals were all made possible by Michel Dayan passes. Dayan can only be described as the Uri Malul of the Second Division.

If, play if not his features, he has a distinct resemblance to that of the maestro of the National League. He has the same football brain, the same football instincts, the same capacity to make every pass count, whether it is a through pass or a short pass, the same ability to lob accurate corners in the goalmouth and perfectly placed free kicks where they will be most useful. He can also launch venomous shots at goal whenever he is given the slightest opportunity.

If ever Uri hangs up his football boots — Heaven forbid — Dayan will be a star to take his place in the national side.

With Jerusalem so dominant, Hakoach were reduced for the most part to desperate defence and occasional forays. Their best players were Avshalom Levy, who worked like a Trojan at the back, who scored within five minutes of being brought on a substitute early in the second half, and veteran goalkeeper Nordman, without whom the scoreline would have reached far greater heights.

BRITISH SOCCER

Liverpool overcome jinx to stay top

LONDON (Reuters) — Defender Gary Gillespie headed a 71st minute goal yesterday which ended Liverpool's jinx with synthetic pitches, a 1-0 victory at Luton keeping the Merseysiders top of the English first division.

Centre half Gillespie scored from John Barnes' corner as Liverpool finally found their confidence on a plastic pitch where they were drubbed twice last season. The victory took them to 28 points from 10 matches.

Queen's Park Rangers captain Terry Fenwick hit an 85th-minute winner in a 2-1 victory over Portsmouth — also on a plastic surface — which kept Rangers just behind Liverpool on goal difference but having played two matches more.

Arsenal scored their ninth consecutive win to move up to third place with 26 points. Kevin Richardson, scoring his first goal since being transferred last month from Watford, opened the scoring after just 56 seconds against Derby.

Michael Thomas converted a 10th-minute penalty to put Arsenal 2-0 ahead, but Derby pulled one

back six minutes later through Andy Garner. It proved to be the last goal of the game.

Nottingham Forest crushed managerless Tottenham 3-0 to stay fourth while fifth-placed Manchester United play West Ham today.

Liverpool struggled through the first hour at Luton, overruling passes and giving away the ball unnecessarily. But they finally ground down the home team, although Luton almost matched a draw in the last minute when Mick Bedford headed against the bar.

Arsenal also nearly came unstuck in the last minute, but goalkeeper John Lukic brought off a magnificent save from Nigel Callaghan to preserve the 2-1 victory.

Across London, Fenwick's third goal in five games, a well-timed free kick from the edge of the penalty area, secured Queen's Park Rangers' sixth win of the season. John Byrne opened the scoring in the 14th minute, but Portsmouth's Ian Baird equalised with a stooping header in the 58th minute and for most of the rest of the match Portsmouth looked the more likely to get a winner — until Fenwick struck.

Tottenham, whose manager David Platt resigned on Friday, found no respite in their troubles at Luton. Forest's Franz Carr, Neil Webb and Nigel Clough scored for an emphatic win.

Everton's Adrian Heath, making amends for being sent off last Saturday, and Graeme Sharp scored in a 2-0 victory over Watford.

Southampton's late burst — three goals between the 69th and 75th minutes — demolished Chelsea 3-0, while second-from-bottom Sheffield Wednesday climbed one place with a 1-0 defeat of Norwich.

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Everton's Adrian Heath, making amends for being sent off last Saturday, and Graeme Sharp scored in a 2-0 victory over Watford.

Southampton's late burst — three goals between the 69th and 75th minutes — demolished Chelsea 3-0, while second-from-bottom Sheffield Wednesday climbed one place with a 1-0 defeat of Norwich.

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BASEBALL: Cardinals 4, Twins 2. Cardinals lead Series 3-2

St. Louis surge ahead

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Curt Ford's two-run single and a lucky bounce broke open a scoreless game in the sixth inning and the St. Louis Cardinals bounced back with a three-game sweep, beating the Minnesota Twins 4-2 on Thursday night for a 3-2 lead in the World Series.

Danny Cox shut out Minnesota on three hits for seven innings and St. Louis' speed pulled the Twins apart at the seams. The Cardinals stole five bases, tying a record last accomplished in 1907, and three of those runners scored.

That put St. Louis one victory away from its 10th championship and sent the World Series back to the Metrodome, where Minnesota romped in the first two games. The Twins' 60-25 home record is the best in baseball and the Cardinals' road record was tops in the majors.

There has never been a seven-game series in which the home team won every game. Game 6 was scheduled for late last night with St. Louis' John Tudor, who won the third game, opposing Les Straker.

Cox, whose game 7 shutout in the NL playoffs put the Cardinals into the World Series, out-duelled Bert Blyleven, who took his first loss in six post season decisions. It was a reversal of last week, when Blyleven won as the Twins shelved Cox.

This time, Cox was hot. Cox struck out six and walked three and was removed in the eighth after allowing singles to Dan Gladden and Greg Gagne, both of whom scored.

Blyleven managed to stay out of trouble until the sixth when St. Louis put together typical Cardinals' baseball and manufactured three runs.

BASKETBALL

Some good wins, a few bad defeats

By DON GOULD
TEL AVIV. — The exciting complement of basketball which we enjoyed last week is expected to continue all this week. The big change will be that aside from one special exhibition tonight, the action is confined to the local league.

Last week several Israeli clubs had good fortune in the international arena but others fell by the wayside.

On the plus side of the ledger, Galil Elyon, Israel's representative in the Cup Winner's Cup made it two in a row over Alvik of Sweden with a hard-fought home court victory to move up to the quarter finals.

Hapoel Tel Aviv blasted Bratislava of Czechoslovakia twice at the Ussishkin stadium to move smoothly into the quarter-finals of the Korac Cup. Coach Moshe Weintraub's crew won both matches by more than 20 points thus giving the coach ample opportunity to give several of his younger players valuable international experience. Rotem Erlich, 18, and only 1:80m, got a lot of playing time at point guard as a replacement for Amos Frishman and showed that he will be able to assume more responsibility in due time.

Elitzur Netanya's 11-point victory over Ostende of Belgium two weeks ago in Netanya was not considered enough to take to Belgium for the return match last Thursday. Elitzur surprised even the Belgians not only by protecting the margin, but in fact winning the contest 72 to 69.

The biggest win of all was recorded by Maccabi Tel Aviv who tripped Sporting Lisbon in Portugal 81 to 79.

ENGLISH DIVISION ONE

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Question of leverage

THERE are obviously just arguments on both sides of the continuing strike by the country's broadcast journalists. But the public, which pays mandatory fees to receive this state service, is not interested in the complexities of the dispute. It wants an end to the blackout.

Yet unlike strikes in other sectors of the public service, like schools and hospitals, for example, the broadcast journalists cannot count on public dismay over the effects of the walkout to help them coerce the Treasury or the IBA management. For while information and entertainment on radio and TV may be essential in a free modern society, their absence can be suffered in the short term, especially as in this case, when that absence is not total.

As a result, the negotiating position of the striking broadcasters, whatever the merits of their case, is fragile. Moreover, the strikers do not have full moral support from the other important half of the IBA personnel structure, namely the technical and engineering staff.

It is precisely these weaknesses that prolong the walkout. The Treasury is confident it can hold out until the workers submit and the demand by the technicians that they be paid their regular wages since the strike is none of their responsibility, only makes resolution more difficult.

In such a stalemate and given the long record of disputes and ailments in the broadcasting service, especially in the television department, it might have been supposed that the authorities would seize the opportunity to launch a thorough overhaul, even if that meant an extended shutdown.

But there is little appetite for that in any quarter. The IBA personnel, strikers and non-strikers, fear such a revamping would inevitably lead to dramatic dismissals. The IBA executives, who rotate in and out of their posts, have no overwhelming personal stake in braving the disruptions and conflicts of such a massive reform. The board members, appointed by the assorted political parties, have other priorities, and the government is inherently allergic to fundamental changes anywhere.

The most daring proposal to emerge from the governmental level has been Education Minister Yitzhak Navon's suggestion for a "commission of inquiry" that would take a good look at the IBA's woes. But this is merely a tired old device to allow everyone to return to work while yielding nothing.

IBA director Uri Porat has rightly rejected the idea, for the failings of the organization are well enough known - including the existence of more than a dozen works committees. But during his term he has been rather too willing to accept or even provoke strikes without having the capacity or authority to repair the structural faults which make them endemic.

Therefore, if, as so often in the past, this strike simply peters out in a whimper, some such face-saving device as Mr. Navon offers may well be useful for all parties, including Porat.

Even as viewers and listeners of whatever political persuasion contemplate the spectacle - some perhaps even pleased at the reduction in decibels and others frustrated - they would do well to remember that despite all its labour-management shortcomings, Israel's broadcast services provide distinguished programming - especially in news and current affairs - that compares favourably with the best anywhere.

The talented personnel who supply this fare deserve a better organization, but it is also they who have made it what it is.

MISSILES

(Continued from Page One)

Moscow talks failed to sew up a treaty to eliminate INF and to set a date for a summit this year between Reagan and Gorbachev.

In a turnabout, Gorbachev indicated to Shultz that he would not go to a Washington summit this year unless there was agreement not only on INF but on key provisions of future deals on strategic and space weapons.

The Soviet side said these would have to cover ways of strengthening the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty to restrict Reagan's Star Wars research programme on a ground- and space-based anti-missile defence shield.

U.S. officials had expected Shultz to return home with the first arms control treaty of Reagan's presidency tied up and a date for a third Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

The treaty, already agreed in principle, would eliminate medium- and shorter-range missiles with a reach of 500-5,000km.

Shultz, who later flew back home to report to Reagan, said he was puzzled that Gorbachev had reneged on a previous agreement to set a summit date at the Moscow talks.

Asked if it could be explained by internal problems the Kremlin leader might be having, Shultz said Gorbachev for some reason did not appear very comfortable with fixing a date now.

"Just what accounts for the attitude yesterday I just don't know and I'll have to leave it at that," he said. But he said Gorbachev had referred to the possibility of a follow-up summit in Moscow next spring "so he has that (a summit) very much in his mind."

Most European NATO ministers who attended the special session later expressed satisfaction that the U.S. and Soviet sides had moved closer together on the details of an INF treaty.

While sympathizing over U.S. disappointment, most attached little significance to Gorbachev's reluctance to set a date.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said the summit problem should not be linked to the INF issue.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said: "It's a time for cool heads and steady nerves in pursuit of our objectives." Howe told reporters progress in arms control now depended on Gorbachev removing "an obstacle of his own making." He said: "The ball is clearly in Moscow's court."

Leo Tindemans of Belgium said Shultz's Moscow visit had been "far from failure," while Italy's Giulio Andreotti said the Moscow talks had been "positive."

Despite signs of disappointment Shultz put a positive gloss on his Moscow visit at his news conference and said a good deal of progress had been made on substantive issues.

He rejected, however, two new Soviet proposals outlined by Gorbachev - one for a moratorium on production and deployment of INF missiles and one for a halt to work on a Siberian radar station, cited in the West as a violation of the ABM treaty, in exchange for a freeze on a similar U.S. facility in Britain.

DOLLAR

(Continued from Page One)

Reagan is expected to sit across the table with the Republican and opposition Democratic leaders of Congress next week to set the ground rules for debating pending cuts and tax increases. But he said he would not accept any tax hike that would hurt the U.S. economy.

Reagan's nationally televised news conference came 3 1/2 hours after the U.S. stock market, battered by a 508-point plunge Monday, saw-sawed back and forth and closed down 77 points in heavy trading.

He said the nation "shouldn't assume that the stock market's excess volatility is over" and that "there remains cause for concern."

West Germany and the U.S. have been rowing over the extent of each

THESE ARE days of budding hope and cautious optimism in Moscow's veteran refusenik community. All await that telephone call from Ovir, telling them that they have received permission to leave for Israel. But they have all had their hopes raised and have been disappointed before, so most refuseniks take nothing for granted.

However, the consensus within this community is that Soviet self-interest, at a time of summits and arms reduction talks, Kremlin promotion of glasnost and Moscow's desperate desire to win Western investment and technology, should finally lead to its liberation.

But when it comes to human rights, the Soviet Union is not known for its willingness to see its interests as the West does. Although some refuseniks have been allowed to leave, there have been no fundamental changes in the institutions of Soviet government which affect the great issues of human rights, such as the right of due process, the right of free emigration and the right of free religious and cultural expression.

It is crucial that we understand this because whatever glasnost may be, it is not a development which is going to lead to a western democratic society. While there are grounds for optimism as far as veteran refuseniks are concerned, the prospects for an early change in the Soviet attitude to open emigration and national repatriation are bleak.

And while the atmosphere of glasnost has led to a revival of Jewish activism in many spheres, coupled with a mild relaxation of bureaucratic interference and repression, this relaxation should not be confused with official recognition that such activities are permissible. The KGB is in hibernation. It has not been dissolved.

Jewish activism takes many forms. Jewish meetings, mostly private, but some public, are taking place with less interference than in the past from the KGB and other authorities. Jewish groups are testing the real extent of glasnost by asking for the right to set up Jewish associations for activities focusing on Hebrew, Yiddish, Jewish history and culture.

Today, there is not a single known Prisoner of Zion in a Soviet jail. There has been a substantial decline in the crude form of officially sponsored anti-Semitism in the media. Discrimination against Jews in work and in the universities has been eased. The Gorbachev policy is to persuade Jews that they have a bright future in the Soviet Union and that they should forget about emigration.

But grass-roots anti-Semitism is more aggressively outspoken than before. The emergence of Pamyat, a pro-monarchist, chauvinistically pro-Russian movement which preaches virulent anti-Semitism under the guise of conservatism, is the most immediate manifestation. This is the dark side of the greater freedom of expression within the Soviet Union. So, even in matters of mood and atmosphere, there are mixed signals.

WHEN IT COMES to substance, however, particularly concerning the right to emigrate, nothing has really changed. The authorities still retain the power to act arbitrarily. The same capriciousness holds true in such areas as the teaching of Hebrew. Although limited teaching of Hebrew now goes on without the KGB harassment of two years ago, there has been no legitimization of Hebrew as a recognized language or, for that matter, of other religious or cultural rights. All the present "liberalization" could, therefore, end overnight.

There is, though, one area of real change: the willingness of Soviet officials to discuss freely any of the issues surrounding human rights and Jews.

The message from Yuri Reshetov, the architect of Soviet human rights policies, Rudolph Kuznetsov, head of Ovir, and other senior Soviet officials with whom I spoke, was that the administration was determined to proceed with liberalization and that an early release of long-term refuseniks was virtually a fait accompli. Unfortunately, however hopeful they sounded on the refu-

seniks, they did not have anything significant to offer on the wider issue of free emigration.

Where, then, are we? Let us begin with a hopeful assumption about the future of Soviet Jewry. Mikhail Gorbachev, determined to remove the issue from the superpower agenda, allows the Jewish "trouble-makers" to go. The veteran refuseniks, the founders of the Zionist revival movement, make aliya. What then? What happens to Zionism and Jewish life in the Soviet Union?

After my recent visit to Moscow, I find my own answer to this question disturbing. The answer will, I believe, disturb and perhaps even shock others because there is a widespread lack of awareness about the dramatic changes which have overtaken the Jewish activist movement inside the Soviet Union during recent years.

In brief, Zionism and Jewish life are at a real crossroads there. Unless Israel and world Jewry act now to shore them up, the rebirth of Soviet Jewry which we have witnessed over the past 20 years will turn out to be a very short-lived one.

The wheel is turning. The refusenik community I last met in Moscow in 1980, made up essentially of secular Zionist idealists, is still there, but a new generation of religiously-observant activists has grown up and the shape of things to come can already be discerned.

When I use the term "observant," I use it in the fullest sense of the word as understood by Orthodox Jews. To those who might be disturbed at the prospect of yet more recruits to the ultra-Orthodox camp, I say that the great majority of these observant activists are remarkably impressive human beings who are idealists and cannot be classified as extremists.

It is very difficult for anyone in the West to appreciate just what it means to be an observant Jew in the Soviet Union. The sacrifices and dedication demanded to keep Shabbat, and the effect this has on one's work and the schooling of one's children, are immense. Kashrut, teaching children Judaism, celebrating the festivals - all of these undertakings present obstacles which, when overcome, have helped create a new generation of religious Jews which is an elite unmatched anywhere else.

The standard of their learning - largely self-taught - is extraordinarily high even by western standards.

At the Jewish level, the return to Torah Judaism reflects the vacuum of commitment created by the sharp drop in emigration during the past decade and the failure of secular Zionism to fill it. Within the wider Soviet society, it parallels the changes amongst non-Jewish dissenting groups who have also been turning to religion.

One thing is clear; the long-term refuseniks and their immediate families to one side, the emerging young activist movement amongst Soviet Jews today, especially in the key cities, is largely dominated by observant Jews. In Moscow alone there are over 500 religiously-observant families. The majority of young Hebrew teachers in Moscow are today religious. Virtually all of these are hozrim b'tshuva, having come to religion in the past five years or so.

EACH INDIVIDUAL'S story of the return to faith and observance is poignant and moving. Yosef Begum told me how his faith as a Jew had sustained him during the terrible years when he was either in exile or in prison. Another former Prisoner of Zion, Alexander Kholmiansky, emphasized how he repeated Hebrew prayers and texts to himself during the five months he spent in solitary confinement in a darkened cell.

SO, IN THE Soviet Jewry movement, it is time for an agonizing reappraisal. We face three fundamental issues which require some non-conventional thinking:

How do we continue to press for the right to free emigration and the release of all refuseniks? How do we

Report of meetings held during a recent visit to the Soviet Union

The future of the Soviet Jewry movement

Isi J. Leibler

Assuming that the veteran refuseniks leave, these religious activists possibly represent the only hope for a future Jewish elite.

Sadly, there is a negative side to this otherwise inspiring story. A substantial minority of the religious activists are isolated from the mainstream of Jewish national life. They are concerned almost exclusively with their religious studies and observances. This isolationist tendency could grow.

I discussed this problem at length with a representative group of veteran refuseniks at the home of Prof. Alexander Lerner. They agreed that it would be tragic if the religious movement were to become de-Zionized or isolationist. Indeed, although they are mostly secular Zionists, they acknowledged that the alienation of significant elements within the religious camp is probably largely due to the neglect shown by those of us in the broader Soviet Jewry movement.

Until now, to their credit, Habad, Aguda, and other non-Zionist, even anti-Zionist, groups have catered for these religious elements. The consequences, in the development of growing non-Zionist leanings, were inevitable.

The indifference towards the religious groups by secular Zionists within the Soviet Jewry movement is perhaps not surprising. But those grouped around the NRP in Israel and in the Jewish world have no excuse. With some notable exceptions, they must take a large share of the blame for not ensuring that rabbis and teachers of sufficient stature, imbued with the ideals of religious Zionism, have set a personal example of regular visits to the Soviet Union.

Young religious students who do visit the Soviet Union are no substitute for religious personalities with the depth of learning sufficient to generate respect from this extraordinary new breed of religious idealists.

The question is: why should non-religious or non-Orthodox Zionists care in the slightest which religious tendency wins over a handful of Orthodox Jews in the Soviet Union? It is a matter both of enlightened self-interest and the long-term future of the whole of Soviet Jewry.

Enlightened self-interest: Under the right circumstances, these observant Soviet Jews who are highly trained professionals and intellectuals - aside from their religious studies - could well represent a welcome addition to the moderate religious camp in Israel. They could represent a major element in modifying the obscurantism which is spreading on the right wing of the Israeli religious scene.

More fundamentally, anti-Semitism is a weak reed upon which to rely for the sustenance which Jewish life requires. In the past, thrust forward by the momentum of the events of 1967, secular Zionist idealism provided the base. In the future, it will be a religious and religious/cultural commitment - or it will be nothing. Unless we move quickly, we may forgo any prospect that the religious revival will provide the foundation for the wider cultural renaissance of Soviet Jewry, without which there is literally no future for two million Jews.

SO, IN THE Soviet Jewry movement, it is time for an agonizing reappraisal. We face three fundamental issues which require some non-conventional thinking:

How do we continue to press for the right to free emigration and the release of all refuseniks? How do we

handle the problem of drop-outs and direct flights? And, perhaps most immediately critical of all, how do we ensure the basis for the maintenance of the religious and cultural life of the Jews remaining in the Soviet Union?

In the short term, I am pessimistic about the prospects for open emigration from the Soviet Union. We certainly did not receive any assurance on this matter from any Soviet official. It is best, therefore, that we do not harbour any illusions on this question. While we are obliged and committed (as an imperative of the Soviet Jewry movement) to continue campaigning for the right of all Jews to go to Israel, we face a long uphill battle which may take many years to win.

I have changed my views on the question of the drop-outs, which is obviously no longer an ideological problem for the Soviets. On the contrary, they have effectively legitimized drop-outs in their revised emigration regulations by enabling those eligible for family reunification to receive invitations directly from their relatives in any Western country.

Indeed, the intensified anti-Zionist rhetoric and condemnations expressed in the media against those wanting to emigrate to Israel is not matched by criticism when they choose to emigrate to other Western countries.

When we raised the issue of direct flights with the deputy director-general of Aeroflot and other senior Soviet officials, we were told that if bilateral relations with Israel were resumed, there would probably be no problem. However, tongue in cheek, he, like other Soviet officials, informed us that they would be in violation of human rights if they "coerced" emigrants to go to Israel. They said they did not want to become involved in internal Jewish controversies. In that sense, the drop-outs issue, irrespective of its other implications for the Zionist movement and Israel, has today become a largely irrelevant one in dealing with the Soviet Union.

This raises a basic and troubling question. How many Soviet Jews really wish to leave? How many want to come to Israel? These are impossible questions. If the desire to leave is measured by the number of people willing today to be identified by the Soviet authorities as would-be emigrants, the widely quoted 400,000 figure is absurd. There are very few Jews, other than the existing refuseniks, who are currently asking for the right to emigrate.

There are good reasons for this. The new laws, quite explicit in limiting eligibility to those with first kinship relationship, are part of the problem. The spectre of the long-term refusenik haunts many people. They are not willing to risk the shattering of their lives unless the chance of a successful application is high.

The Soviet government is also making an effort to encourage Jews to stay by easing discrimination in the universities and in the work-place. Perestroika may have an attraction for some Jews, and the provision enabling Soviet citizens to travel abroad for family visits might be having an impact.

However, if emigration regulations were genuinely liberalized and if there were no real problems attached to applying, hundreds of thousands of Jews, probably far more than 400,000, would apply to leave the country. But the majority would apply for economic reasons and the resulting emigration movement would not have a significant Jewish dimension. Few would settle in Israel. Few would even express some form of Jewish identity. Apart from refuseniks, only those who are religious, whether Zionist or otherwise, now go to Israel. But they are, of course, only a tiny minority amongst the mass of Soviet Jews.

So, the maintenance of Jewish life in the Soviet Union becomes a fundamental task. While the battle for the right of Jews to emigrate freely to Israel must continue to remain

the unquestioned and basic priority, and while we must not be lulled into a false sense of security by the release of individual refuseniks, we should be realistic enough to know that we may not achieve our main goal soon. We must regroup for the long haul. And the long haul involves recognizing that unless we maintain a visible Jewish and religious cultural presence in the Soviet Union, we will not be able to develop a meaningful Jewish activist movement.

AS A MATTER of urgency, even before the forthcoming summit, we must insist that a number of issues concerning religious and cultural rights for Jews have to be placed on the superpowers' human rights agenda.

The right to teach Hebrew is a matter of absolutely fundamental importance. And it is a battle that is far from won. Recognizing that religious Jews now form the bulk of the activist movement, we must also demand the right to teach Judaism in small groups, at least privately, and to prepare children for their bar mitzva.

If the Soviet constitution can permit Pamyat to operate, it can permit families to teach their children Judaism. We must campaign for the right to import religious books, for the distribution of Bibles, prayer books and Hebrew grammars. Massive resources must be invested in encouraging the Soviet Jewish religious revival and directing it towards Zionism, positive activism, and involvement with mainstream Jewish life.

Links with the religious activist movement must be developed along lines similar to those which have been established with the older secular Zionist generation of refuseniks. A failure to promote opportunities for a Jewish elite minority to maintain a religious Jewish or cultural life in the Soviet Union will effectively mean that the Jewish problem there will resolve itself in a way we would all regard as tragic. If there is no Judaism or Jewish commitment, there will be no aliya and there will be no Jews.

We must recognize that we are moving towards the closing stages of one of the great chapters of Jewish history. If and when the long-term refuseniks go, a new era will dawn. We must recognize that, the fairly clear-cut situation of the past is quite different today. The issues are more complex and we are dealing with a much more sophisticated adversary.

Our efforts in the future will require a new approach and a willingness to dispense with many of the cherished beliefs of the past. The new challenge is a long-term one where success will be measured by an accumulation of minor concessions rather than dramatic breakthroughs.

Important changes are underway: the legitimization of drop-outs by the Soviets; hopefully the departure of the Zionist idealists; and the emergence of a new generation of religious activists. All these changes require us to revise our short- and long-term priorities. We will have to accept that unless we can achieve religious and cultural concessions inside the Soviet Union, there will be no basis for working towards the breakthrough which remains the ultimate hope of our movement.

In working to these improvements in Jewish life we should have no illusions. Only aliya will ever be the long-term solution for the Jews of the Soviet Union if they are to remain Jews. When we speak of a "religious revival" or when we talk of the potential of Soviet Jewish life, we are, at best, talking of an elite minority. Anything more than a limited and contained Jewish existence in the Soviet Union is not a realistic goal. But providing a life-line for that minority is what the continuity of Jewish identity will depend on.

We must, therefore, establish strategic planning groups which will be free to recommend new, and if necessary, radical proposals. If we allow the Soviet Jewry movement to continue to depend on the old rhetoric and the old policies, we may miss a historic opportunity to ensure that the struggle for Soviet Jewry will ultimately lead to its liberation.

The writer is an executive member of the International Council on Soviet Jewry; chairman, Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs; president, Asian Pacific Region; World Jewish Congress former president, and member of the executive council of Australian Jewry.

READERS' LETTERS

DISAPPOINTED BRITISH VISITORS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - My wife and I have just returned to England after spending four weeks visiting archaeological sites and other places of geographical interest in Israel. We went to your country, not having been there before, with feelings of admiration and goodwill. I must be honest and say that these feelings of goodwill have been somewhat modified in the light of experience.

We often read your newspaper during our visit, finding it helpful and objective in keeping us in touch with world affairs. Many of your letters were illuminating, but one particular letter on September 30th from Eliezer Berkovits headed "Christian guilt" we found offensive and bigoted in the extreme.

Along with millions of my (Christian) countrymen, I gave seven years of my young life fighting Nazi Germany to rid the world of that particular form of fascism. The rest of the civilized world seems to think that we did a good job - apparently Eliezer Berkovits doesn't. My father

fought the Turks from 1916 to 1918 in Sinai and Palestine to the ultimate benefit of Israel.

We found a recurring attitude expressed in many ways in Israel - summed up in the oft-repeated phrase, "the British occupation." No recognition seems ever to be given to the historic fact that we, the British, were in Palestine under a League of Nations mandate and doing the unenviable job and difficult task of keeping the peace in one of the most explosive and difficult parts of the world. Of course, there were mistakes made during the Mandate, and every country makes them - including yours.

I have only touched on some of the unfortunate attitudes that we found during our stay and of course we met many more open-minded opinions. Regrettably, our overall impression is one of blinkered, inward-looking and often bigoted thinking and a feeling that in many ways you are your own worst enemies.

MAJOR (RETD.) P.B. LEGGE
North Bovey, England.

GOD MAKES HOUSECALLS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - One of the differences between Wim van Leer and myself ("My God makes housecalls" - October 2) is that he so expertly and ingeniously puts his thoughts into a meaningful, understandable article while my similar unconscious reflections stay hidden in a cloudy, impen-

Van Leer's article gave me much food for thought on Yom Kippur.

MIRIAM OMER

Mishmar Ha'emek.

Sir, - Indeed, God makes housecalls - to the sick. Those of us who are well join with our brothers and call on Him.

ESTHER SHELDON

RABBINICAL SOLICITUDE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Our rabbinical authorities are showing great solicitude for the welfare of Rina Nakash. I wish they would show an equal degree of solicitude for the many hundreds of women who are agonized waiting in anguish for a halachic solution to their problems.

BETTY JOFFEY,
Mitzvah

EMUNAH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - Child Resettlement Fund - Emunah of Great Britain wishes to reach former members now living in Israel permanently or temporarily so as to update its mailing lists.

Please send name, Israel address and phone number to the undersigned.

ANNE DOVE
King David 27,
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